THE CANNED GOODS TRADE

An Independent Journal of the Canning AND Allied Industries

THE CANNED GOODS AUTHORITY OF THE WORLD.

OFFICE: 107-9 S. FREDERICK ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

VOL. XXIX. BALTIMORE FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1906. NO. 15.

EVERY RE-ORDER

IS THE MOST CONVINCING KIND OF

A TESTIMONIAL

that "American" Packers' Cans give the best all-round satisfaction. "Same as last" is the highest kind of approval. Re-orders are proof positive of previous satisfaction. Complete satisfaction is the result only of supplying "good goods," and these in turn are made only of good materials, by skilful workmen.

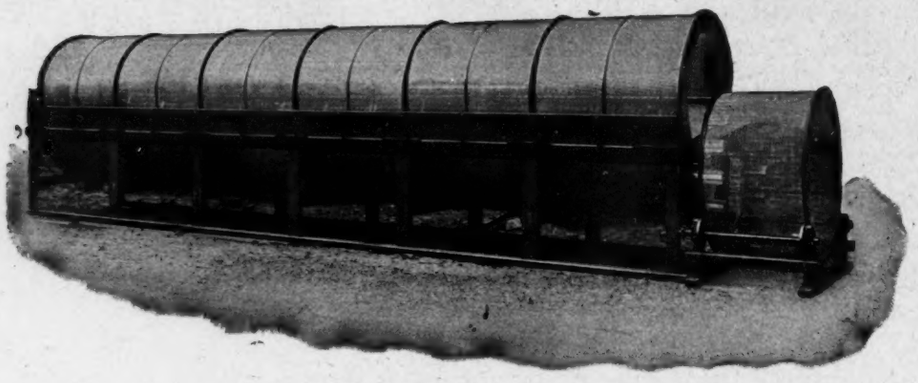
These are the reasons why our factories—already having an annual capacity greater than all other manufacturers combined—are kept hustling filling re-orders. Packers' tin packages made by us are sure to give satisfaction.

American Can Company

NEW YORK BALTIMORE CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

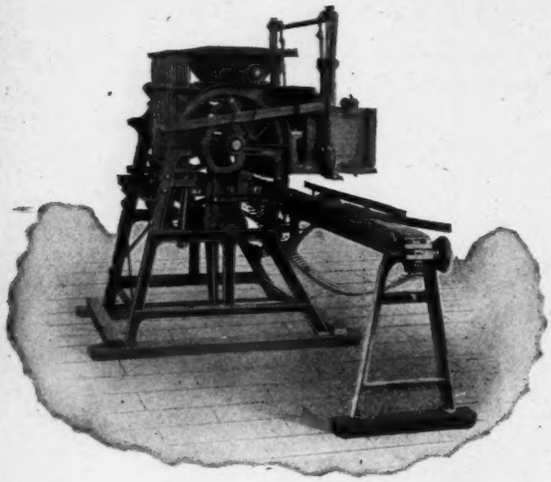
THE "COLOSSUS"

... ROTARY INTERCHANGEACLE PEA SEPARATOR ...

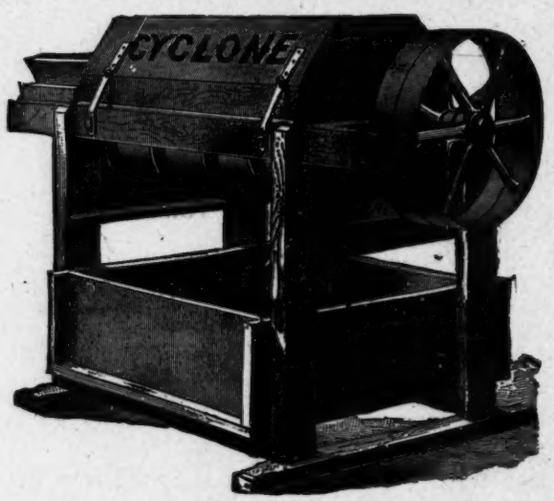


PATENTED AUG. 2, 1898.

THE NEW 1906 MODEL
BUCKLIN PEA FILLER & BRINER



—— THE BUCKLIN ——
.. CYCLONE PULP MACHINE ..



Write us for Prices

We also manufacture Hand and Power Cranes, Kettles and Crates, Tomato Fillers, Pulp Finishing Machines, Pineapple and Vegetable Graters, Pineapple Slicers, Peach and Apple Parers, Friction Clutch Pulleys and Cut-off Couplings, etc.

THE SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.

Wells & Patapsco Streets, - BALTIMORE, MD.

"CLEAN AND BRIGHT" TIN PLATES

UNIFORM WEIGHT, COATING AND SHEARING.

MANUFACTURED IN THE MOST COMPLETELY EQUIPPED MILL IN THE COUNTRY. OUR TIN PLATES ARE SATISFACTORY IN EVERY RESPECT, AND WILL MEET THE REQUIRMENTS OF THE MOST PARTICULAR CAN MAKER.

INQUIRY INVITED.

POPE TIN PLATE COMPANY,

PITTSBURG, - PA.

CHARLES E. POPE, President.

A REPUTATION

THE PRODUCT. "ITSELF" THE GOODS.

NEVERSLIP SOLDER

A PURE FOOD FOR ALL CAPPING MACHINES.—Don't Laugh Ask Your Neighbor.
THANKS TO ALL CONSUMERS FOR THEIR CONTINUED USE SINCE
IT WAS BORN—1902-NEVERSLIP.

OUR LOWEST STANDARD

Better than the Best of all Products We Ever Made. "What We have done with Neverslip Wire Solder" in the Past is our Lowest Standard FOR WHAT WE EXPECT TO DO AND

WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED OF NEVERSLIP IN THE FUTURE

KEEP YOUR EYE ON IT

IF IT'S SOLDER YOU WANT AND IT CAN BE MADE, WE MAKE IT.
Just think we make Tryangle, Drop and Stick Solder, 30 pounds a minute—That's Going Some.

E .M. LANG CO.
16 & 18 EXCHANGE PLACE,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

ADDRESS:
OR

E. M. LANG CO.
FACTORY
PORTLAND, - MAINE

PROMPTNESS

in making Deliveries is one thing for which the Wheeling Can Co. is famous.

For the season of 1906 we will have a largely increased capacity and greater storage facilities, and will be in a position to take care of and furnish promptly any contracts we may undertake, and we trust that the trade will communicate with us and inquire into our facilities for furnishing them good Cans and making prompt shipment before placing their contract.

Our Word Backed Up

We offer the trade the following testimonial letter which we trust will convince them that we are able to furnish cans that are as nearly perfect as it is possible to make and that we are at all times in position to make prompt and quick shipments.

Eureka, Ill., Nov. 15, 1905.

Wheeling Can Co., Wheeling, W. Va.

Gentlemen:—Answering your favor of the 13th inst., we beg to state that our season's business with you has been most satisfactory. We have bought something over two million 2 lb. and 5 or 6 cars of 3 lb. cans and we have not had the slightest complaint of any nature to make on any shipment. As a season's supply of cans, they were the best that we ever used.

Your shipments have been prompt whenever requested and your attention to all of our orders and reqests has been all that we could possibly ask.

Yours very truly,
DICKINSON & CO.

Wheeling Can Company,

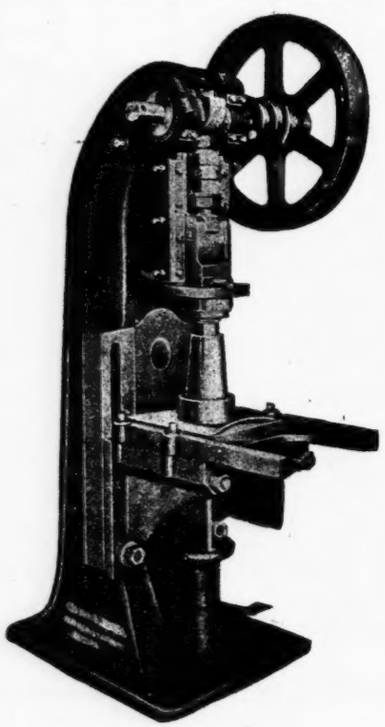
OLIVER J. JOHNSON, President.

WILLIAM DUGDALE, Sales Agent for Indiana and Kentucky,

301 Majestic Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Slaysman Combination Wiring and Horn Press

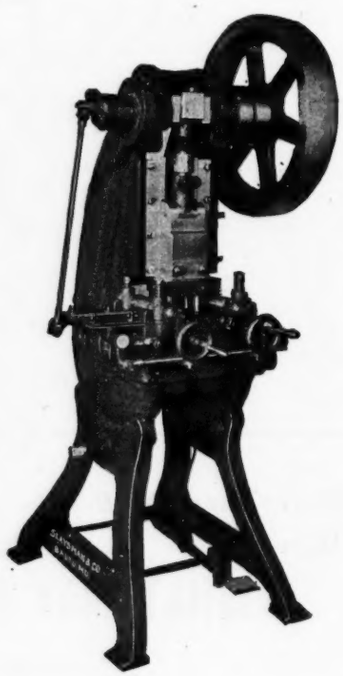
No. 39



Slaysman Power Press

No. 4

With Double Roll Feed



SLAYSMAN & COMPANY,

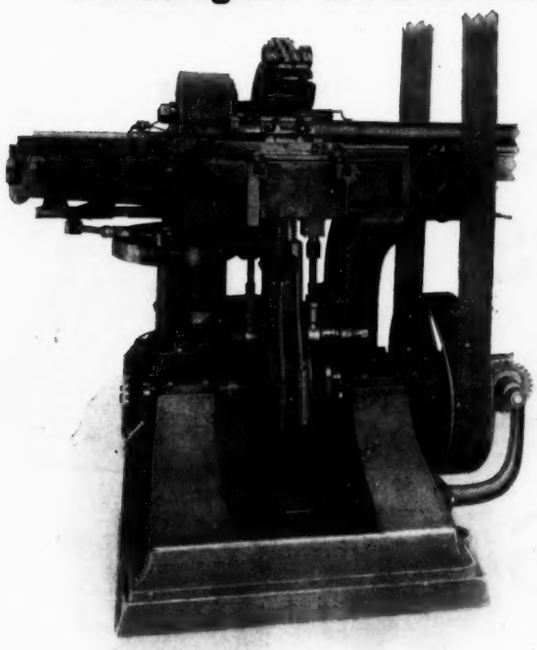
Factory: 125-127 East Falls Avenue. ***Office and Salesrooms: 718 East Pratt Street.***

BALTIMORE, MD.

START RIGHT.

TO PRODUCE GOOD CANS YOU MUST START WITH PERFECT BODIES.

Investigate STEWART UP-TO-DATE BODY FORMER.



The Simplest and Best Body Former made. Look at the Cut. This is not a complicated mass of cans, levers and cranks but a small compact machine. Has very few parts and all in sight and easily reached. It is

BUILT FOR BUSINESS

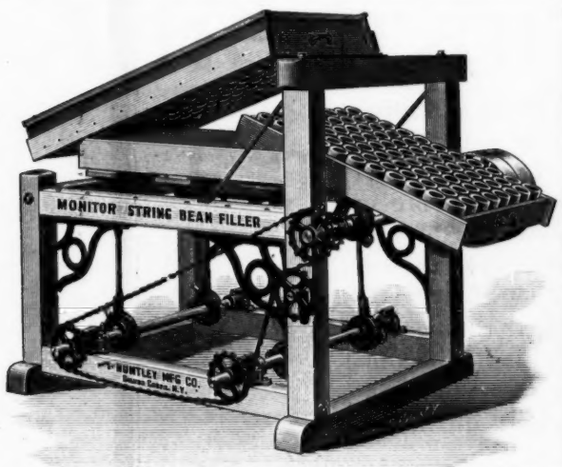
and

DOES THE WORK.

Make Cans on Stewart Body Former and Magnetic Can Ender and Solder them with STEWART AUTOMATIC SOLDERING MACHINES.

SAVE TIME, SOLDER, REPAIRS AND WORRY.

LET ME SHOW YOU GEO. H. STEWART, ***374 Pacific Electric Bldg. Los Angeles, Cal.***



The Ideal Can Filler.

Every canner recognizes the necessity for a can-filler in the process-room, and the MONITOR FILLER has been placed upon the market after a thorough study of the requirements. We claim that it is the most practical machine of its kind that has ever been brought to the notice of the trade.

The Monitor Can Filler

may be readily utilized for beans, apples, small-fruits, rhubarb, beets, etc.

Especial attention is directed to its value during the apple season. The constantly growing demand for this product was taken into consideration when this Filler was designed.

The machine has a capacity of 8,000 gallon cans of apples per day, doing the work for which from 25 to 30 women are required.

SEND FOR COMPLETE CATALOGUE OF MONITOR CANNERS' MACHINERY.

HUNTLEY MFG. CO.

Silver Creek, - New York.

PACKERS'
Fruit and Vegetable
CANS

AT seventeen of our factories special attention is given to producing the most satisfactory packing cans on the market. The very fact that we need seventeen factories to take care of the increasing demand for our product demonstrates that we make a can which meets the exacting requirements of the great host of fruit and vegetable packers in the United States.

Good materials and expert workmanship combine to make "American" cans the Standard. Send us your schedule of sizes and quantities and receive our quotations.

American Can Company

NEW YORK BALTIMORE CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

STANDARD OIL CO'S **TIN CAN OIL** is used by 95 per cent. of the CANNING TRADE. Why? Because it is best and cheapest, and is for sale everywhere by Tank Wagon, in Barrels or Iron Drums

Address Nearest Tank Station or BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1906.

The BEST QUALITY DELIVERY CANS

American Can Company.

ATLANTIC DIVISION

BOSTON & HUDSON STREETS.

C. & P. Telephone Wolf 1400—Private Exchange.
Maryland " Windsor 435, 436, 437.

BALTIMORE

Quick Shipments. Best Goods.

Weekly Review

Of the Canned Goods Situation. Market Reports.
Conditions and Changes. Outlook.

With the passage of time Nature is asserting her supremacy, and winter is at last offering to take possesion. Slowly and steadily but not less certainly with the advance of December we are parting for the year with the season of flowers, fruit and vegetation, and must be prepared to welcome frost, snow and all the winter features. This is in fact the real herald of Christmas, and as all parties old in the canned goods business know, it is also the season of lack of activity in canned goods centres.

There is scareely anything calling the attention of the people in general to matters concerning them except such as pertain to governmental and other national affairs. Our superactive President seems to recognize the necessity of giving the people something to think about, and we must all admit that he has the courage of his convictions. He apparently took a race down to Panama for the sole purpose of getting a little refreshment to strengthen him for his duties of the new year; and here in the first week of December, he has startled the whole country by an expression of opinion, the wisdom of which is disputed and endorsed according to the individual.

The whole world almost is at peace, and yet so nervous has the world become that talk of war is the fashion almost everywhere. Now it is pretty certain that whatever the world talks much about will eventually develop into an existance; and it is usually considered that the world cannot go seven years without a war between some nations. But just at present and particularly at this season of the year, business is of more consequence than war; and unless the world or some part of it believes there is practical advantage in assisting in or producing a war they will not do so.

In nearly all lines of business things are less active; probably the general Christian mind is in deep meditation upon the holy things of Christmas, and what they can sell before that time; but it is worthy of note that both Jew and Gentile agree in this. First of all the important matter is to keep the sources of business open; make sure you have reasonable causes to believe that you are sure of a market for the supplies you have on

hand, and the canned goods industry is as much concerned in this as in any other.

Meantime the next great factor in this business is not by any means easy. Financial affairs are certainly somewhat strained; nearly all the business concerns of the United States keep their eyes upon Wall street and its fluctuations, until it is now well recognized that Wall street and its speculations exert an unhealthy influence on all regular business matters. Money has been so tight during the past thirty days that it is well to call attention to it, because any tightness of money causes a loss of real value. It may be strange to say so, but even food, the necessary food of existence, loses its value in proportion as money is difficult to obtain. The President, in his message, recognizes this fact and calls the attention of Congress to it, saying some variation in the condition of the currency is desirable, but not favoring the bankers' plan. Most people will agree with him.

In canned goods lines the brokers report the market from their standpoint as what may be called quietly active. There appears to continue a good demand for cans, although it is evident that what packing is being done must be upon winter goods. It would be interesting to know whether the Pure Food Law will prevent the carrying over from the summer season large lots of string beans, kept for winter packing by methods other than cold storage. If this contention is made and carried out, winter packing in general will largely cease, except in the case of oysters, barreled apples, baked beans, etc.

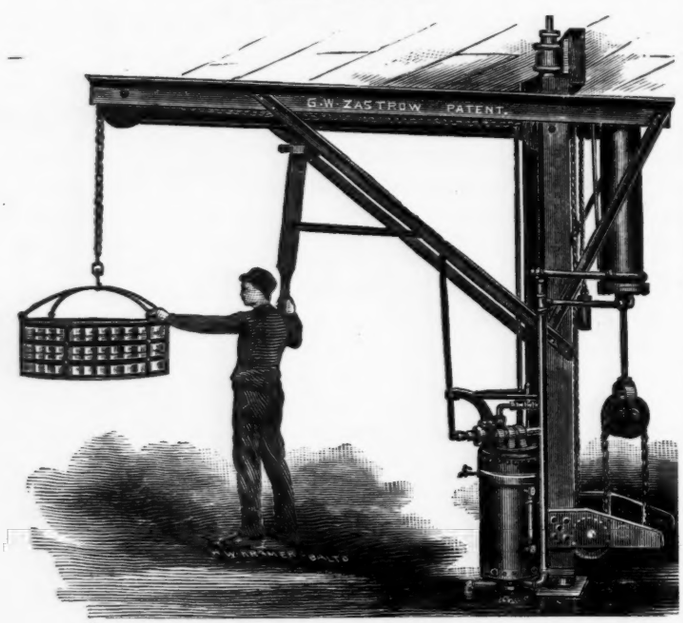
There is no change worthy of special notice since last week's quotations. If there is any such whatever, it is in respect to peas. There seems to be a general quiet call for peas, the supply of which does not appear to be heavy. In respect to this article, it is a matter of general rumor that an effort is being made in the West to get control of the majority of the pea packing establishments. There is good basis for this belief and all conditions favor such a movement. It is known the country is well cleaned up, it is desirable that the price be kept up next spring and it is recognized that there are very many pea packing establishments in the West that can be put into good shape to make them pay well. It is also the natural order of things that a general combination of the interests of all pea packers should develop, as nearly all peas now are packed by machine process, which is controlled by one or two firms. It is in the natural order of things that these firms seek to gain control of the entire field, and, as we have said, the condition of the market is favorable to this, and we are, therefore, not surprised to hear that influential buyers and operators in the West are operating towards this end. We believe that such a condition will be for the geneeal benefit of the whole pea packing industry. The last quarter of a century has pretty well proven that when machinery has taken control of any field that we have reached the limit of forbearance in competition, and, in spite of all laws to restrict control of competition, production is at last certain to protect itself. It is in the natural order of things that in the great staples of canned goods, especially such as peas, corn and tomatoes, like interests should come together to prevent destruction, and the demands of the Pure Food Law, which is to be enforced after the first of January, will tend more than ever to such actions. In this view it becomes of some importance that the trend of prices is upwards in peas, for nothing so certainly proves the lack of supply in the market as advances in prices.

Present quotations on peas are all a little higher. Early June standards have nearly all advanced about 5c. per dozen; standards are quoted at $1.05; sifted at $1.15; seconds at 95c., and sifted seconds at $1.00; marrowfat standards are also quoted at $1.05 and seconds at 95c.

The general list of canned goods, however, shows no variations worth commenting upon. In this section corn remains very much as it was. Standard corn, Maine style, is quoted at

ZASTROW'S PATENT HYDRAULIC CRANE

STEAM IMPELLED



The Crane here shown is entirely of iron and steel, put together in the strongest possible manner, which, combined with its simplicity, reduces the liability to get out of order to the minimum. The consumption of steam used as an impelling force is very small making it very economical. To all the above may be added, one man can operate it, having control of the article hoisted and the crane. The control, by means of the shifter handle, is absolute in raising, lowering or stopping the goods at any desired point. Hand power can be attached when desired, at a small additional cost, thus adding another desirable feature. This is not an experiment—has proved itself a perfect success—best references. No belts to get injured by steam. All that's needed is a steam pipe and an exhaust pipe.

GEO. W. ZASTROW,

1404-1410 THAMES ST. *BALTIMORE, MD.*

AT THE THEATRES.—WEEK OF DECEMBER 10, '06.

FORD'S.

"MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH."

Matinee Saturday Only.

MARYLAND.

"KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE STARS."

Matinee Daily.

AUDITORIUM.

"THOS. E. SHEA."

Matinees Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday.

HOLLIDAY ST.

"A DESPERATE CHANCE."

Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

GAYETY.

"THE TRANS-ATLANTICS."

Matinee Daily.

NEW MONUMENTAL.

"RILEY AND WOOD'S BIG SHOW."

Matinee Daily.

BLANEY'S.

"HER FIRST FALSE STEP."

Matinees Monday, Friday and Saturday.

50c. to 52½c., shoepeg at 60c. to 65c. and Evergreen corn, standard, at 55c.

There is nothing to report in regard to peaches, except perhaps the disappearance of the holdings of the lower grades. One price on quotation covers nearly every article in each grade. No 3 standard white are quoted at $1.60, yellow at $1.65; extras, $1.70; selected, $1.86; seconds. white, 85c., and yellow, 90c. for No. 2; and for No. 3 seconds, $1.30 for white and $1.35 for yellow; No. 3 pie yellow is quoted at $1.20; unpeeled, 85c.; gallon pie, $2.65 for unpeeled.

There has been a slight change in the quotations of tomatoes, which are a little higher on standard varieties. Standard No. 3 are quoted at 90 to 92½c; extras at 95 and fair at 90c. No. 2 remain at about previous prices. Gallon standards are quoted 5c. higher, and now rule at $3.25.

There are no changes to report in canners' metals this week. Cans remain at previous quotations, and tin plates are unchanged. Pig tin shows a slight variation and also pig lead, but solder remains as given last week.

Canners' metals may be found on their regular page.

New York Market

Reported by Special Correspondent. Market Conditions, Changes and Outlook.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Christmas weather is here. A cold wave descended upon the city Monday which established a record for low temperatures on that date. It had the effect of stimulating all sorts of business. People who had holiday goods that required cold weather for sale are receiving a liberal trade, and if this crisp atmosphere holds, there will be such a rush of business as New York never saw, during the next two or three weeks. The canned goods trade naturally hasn't felt the full impulse of the improvement as yet, but the retailer is beginning to get his share and eventually it will get around to the big fellow. Conditions are fairly satisfactory and the tendency of prices is upward, so far as any indication of change is noted. For example, full standard Maryland 3s tomatoes are up to 92½c. and it is practically impossible to get them any less. In other lines there is a firmer feeling, but no actual advance in prices is noted.

Tomatoes.—The situation is rather disconcerting to the man who undertakes to untangle the many ramifications of the market and discover actual conditions. For example, the Syndicate was credited with holding up to 1,250,000 cases when packing began. The pack is estimated to be substantially one-third larger than that of 1905, yet for full standard Maryland 3s 90c. to 92½c. is asked and it is impossible to buy at less. Full standard 2s are held so firmly that 75c. will not buy and gallons are strong at $3.40 to $3.50. For New Jersey 3s $1.10 is asked and bids of less fail to bring out stock. The question is, Where has the pack gone? It seems practically impossible that four months has been sufficient to distribute the great pack and the carryover from last season. Yet, so far as reports can be obtained, they show that stocks in first hands were never so light at this season of the year. It would appear that the pack has either gone into consumption or has passed entirely into the hands of distributors. At any rate, the situation apparently warrants higher prices and the tendency is sharply upward. Offerings of all sizes are small, especially gallons. No. 2s are more numerous. Buyers are taking only what are absolutely essential and the market is likely to advance within a few days if the present upward tendency is not checked by some untoward event.

"AMALIE BRAND"

NO LEAKS SOLDERING FLUX NO PIN HOLES

JELLY COLOR. JAM COLOR.

BENZOATE OF SODA. CAUSTIC SODA.

TOMATO COLOR. CATSUP COLOR.

Our Booklet "HINTS FOR THE CANNER" Mailed Free on Request.

GERMAN AMERICAN CHEMICAL WORKS

L. Sonneborn Sons

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NORFOLK, ST. LOUIS, OIL CITY, PA. PETROLIA, PA. NEWARK, N. J.

Corn.—Cheap stock is pressing for sale with the idea of getting it off the market before the new food law goes into effect, when much of it could not be sold at all. Good standard State pack is in demand at 55c. to 62½c. and 80c. to 85c. for Maine f. o. b. factory. Southern Maine style, standard grade, is easy and demand is rather light. The market offers no other features. As long as the cheap and old stock is offered, just so long will the situation be unsatisfactory, as it is now. After the turn of the year a better situation is anticipated.

Spinach.—The market is very firm under light stocks both here and at factory points. Gallons are quoted at $3.50 delivered for small lots, and small lots are all that are obtainable. The sale would be much heavier if stock were only procurable. The demand this season has been larger than ever before.

Pumpkin.—The market is firm, but since the rush of the holiday trade was over there has been less demand and sales have declined somewhat. Gallons are quoted at $2.00 for standard grades.

Squash.—The situation is unchanged. There is a good, steady demand for best stock, while holders are not particularly anxious to sell. Gallons are quoted up to $2.50 and full standard 3s are held up to $1.00.

Peaches.—Southern pie grades are reported firmer, with a fair business in gallons at $3.25 f. o. b. factory. Offerings are light and decreasing. California peaches of all descriptions are firm and in light stock in first hands.

Apples.—There is a fair call for gallons. In fact, it is the time for deliveries of gallon apples, yet so scarce is the fruit that they are held at $2.25 to $2.30, and but little stock can be obtained even at those figures. It seems probable that about the usual quantity was packed. If so, where is it? Somebody will have to do a lot of investigating to find out. It certainly isn't being offered now in the usual proportion at this season.

Sardines.—The market is firm on quarter oils in key opening cans and the tendency is upward. The season in Maine is over and stocks carried by packers are the lightest ever known at this season. The total pack will not exceed 900,000 cases, compared with 2,000,000 cases last year. HUDSON.

The Pea Packing Combine Rumor.

An advice from St. Louis recently states that a combination of the principal packers of peas in Wisconsin and Michigan is in process of formation. The advice says: "It is learned from an absolutely reliable source that options have been secured upon nine-tenths of the pea packing plants in the two States mentioned, and that the very largest and most famed canneries and brands are included.

"All has been done toward completion of the organization except raising the capital, and it is understood that a Chicago trust company has agreed to underwrite the stock subscriptions provided a certain amount of the stocks and bonds could be placed before organization. Solicitors and promotors have been calling upon certain capitalists and investors during the past few weeks for the purpose of selling the prescribed portion of the stock and bonds.

"Brokers representing the various canneries in Chicago are not approving of the movement, and are doing nothing to promote it, for it means a loss to them of valuable agencies as the product of the 'Pea Trust' would as a part of the 'enormous economies' to be installed be sold by a salaried representative. Brokers are generally predicting a failure on the part of the promotors to secure the essential capital and in case that difficulty is overcome, they predict a failure of the undertaking owing to the enormous overvaluation of most of the plants on which options have been secured."

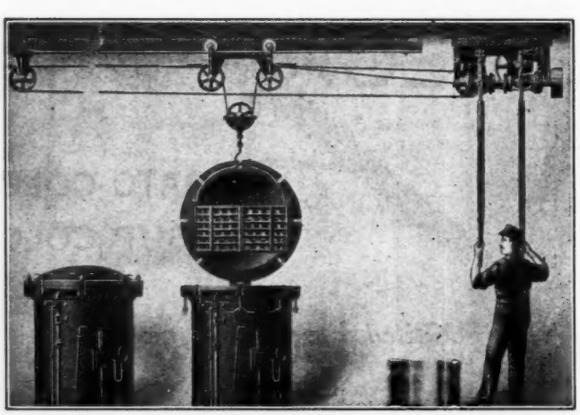
DIE MAKER WANTED—Competent man to sharpen and repair dies. State where previously employed and salary wanted. Communicate at once with— UNION CAN COMPANY, Rome, N. Y.

WANTED:—A capable and energetic can maker, experienced in handling help, and operating automatic machinery, for assistant foreman in a large packer's can plant. Good prospect of promotion for a competent man. Address, stating past and present employment, "Can Maker" Care of The Trade.

WANTED—A position as a Processor and Superintendent for 1907. Can furnish the best of references. "C. F. S." UNION CITY, PA.

BETHLEHEM

BEST HOIST EVER BUILT.



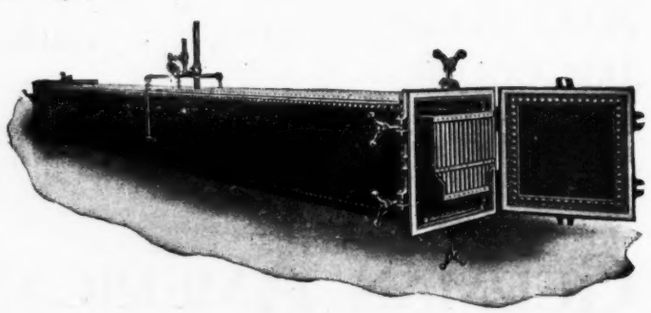
Friction Clutches Throughout.
Sure Limit Stops. Greatest Daily Capacity.
MOST DURABLE.
No Hard Work For Operator.

MANUFACTURED BY
BETHLEHEM FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY
SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.
We are Specialists in Hoisting Machinery.

EDW. RENNEBURG & SON

Machine & Boiler Works.

Oyster Steam Box



With Improved Hinged Door; Making the Work Lighter and Quicker.

1917 AND 1919 ALICEANNA STREET,
Baltimore, Md.

VIRGINIA CAN COMPANY

IS NOW MAKING CONTRACTS FOR

...1907...

A big advance in prices may be expected, and as we guarantee against decline now is the time for packers to buy.

We offer specially favorable terms for delivery during the early spring months.

During the four years we have been making Cans our output has steadily increased, and during the same time, by the use of improved methods, the standard of our Cans has been maintained—"equal to the best."

Information as to prices. terms, etc., will be cheerfully furnished.

O. C. HUFFMAN, President.

VIRGINIA - CAN - COMPANY

Buchanan, - Virginia

Jobbers' Views

Conditions as Observed by Leading Grocer Journals of Various Sections and Their Comments.

New York.

Tomatoes are strongly held, especially full standard brands. No. 2s are particularly firm, owing to their rapidly growing scarcity, and scarcer yet are gallons, which are about all held by second hands. Corn of cheap grades is selling steadily, and the movement promises to clean up a good deal of the preserved stuff that is threatened by the new National Pure Food Law, but better grades are quiet and rather easy. Other canned vegetables are quiet, the stock-taking season is not far off, and it is not customary for wholesalers to load themselves up with stock so near the inventory. Fruits are also quiet, but are showing a generally firm tone. Gallon apples are scarce and are held at full prices, the demand being satisfactory. Salmon, lobster and domestic sardines are firm in tone. The last-mentioned goods are scarce.—*Merchants' Review.*

Philadelphia.

Tomatoes are slightly stronger, though without advance. All of the 87½c. goods are gone, and only a few can be obtained at 90c. There are some old goods in the market which can occasionally be picked up at 90c. delivered in Philadelphia. The undertone is strong and it looks very much like higher prices after the first of the year. The demand for tomatoes is light. Nothing is doing in corn, which is very soggy and weak. Whole grain Harford county corn, because of scarcity, is now ruling considerably higher than Maine style. The latter has been sold in a large way as low as 42½c., while the whole grain averages about 52½c. Peas are still strong and scarce and the demand is good. Baltimore packers are out with prices on the 1907 pack of peas, the basis being about the same as last year. Sales of these have been fairly large. Peaches are firm and scarce. The demand is light to fit the supply. Apples show a little better feeling and holders are showing a disposition to ask a little more money. The Baltimore line is about unchanged, the main feature being spinach, which is 30c. per dozen higher than a few weeks ago. Short pack is given as the reason. The California line is unchanged and dull in first hands. Deliveries are being made, but are usually short.—*Grocery World.*

Chicago.

Canned Goods—The market at present is especially strong on canned peas, the supplies of which are so very short that a positive scarcity of all excepting the very highest priced grade exists, and even the finest qualities are not at all abundant. The situation naturally creates a great deal of interest and buyers when able to obtain peas must necessarily pay higher prices than were ruling awhile back. Canners are reported offering future peas, 1907 pack, at prices slightly in advance of those named at the opening last year. The tomato market is firmer. Prices are higher than they ordinarily are at this time of the year, but this is due to the fact that the pack this year was not heavy, considering the extraordinary demand, due to the closely cleaned-up condition of jobbers and retailers at the time the pack was ready for distribution. Prices are unlikely to go any lower and possibly will advance later on. Canned corn is unchanged in price and steady, with a good demand. String beans are firm, owing to scarcity, same with lima beans. Canned pumpkin is in good demand at steady prices. All descriptions of canned fruits are very firm in price, as there is a scarcity in most grades. All kinds of peaches are very firm, and will probably be higher later. Pears are firm. Canned berries of all kinds are scarce and the market is proportionately strong. An especially strong situation exists on all descriptions of canned fish, scarcity being the cause of the very firm market on sardines, both imported and domestic, on cove oysters and canned lobsters. All grades of salmon are firm, with supplies in packers' hands very small.—*Grocers' Criterion.*

Montreal, Can.

Last deliveries of canned goods are being made, although it must be confessed, rather slowly. There is a slight trade being done by jobbers, but the retail trade is pretty well supplied. Canned fruits appear to be very scarce this season. This is not surprising, considering the crop figures of the different fruits. As heretofore stated strawberries are now practically an unknown quantity. Peaches and pears are not in large supply, while raspberries may truthfully be said to be scarce. And no relief is in sight before next year. The only hope lies in the vain possibility that there will not be a large demand for these goods throughout the coming year. But even though there be but a steady trade, supplies are likely to be exhausted. Gallon apples are said to be in good supply, but large quantities are being exported. No change in quotations are reported, but everywhere the talk is of shortages and a strong market.—*Canadian Grocer.*

SPECIAL AGENTS IN THE EAST FOR

The Sprague Canning Machinery Co.

"Hawkin's" Continuous Capper,
"Jersey Queen" Filler,
Model "M" Corn Cutter,
Corn Cookers, Silkers,
and all
MACHINES FOR CANNING PURPOSES.

A 608 page Catalogue for the asking.

GEO. E. LOCKWOOD, 308 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

If it is used in a Canning Factory I Sell it.

Cans, Shooks, Solder, Crates, Climax Flux, "Lockwood" Gas Machines. Tools, and Etc., Etc.

Dont worry, ask me, I'll get it for you.

SECOND HAND CANNING MACHINERY.

My Motto:—
The Buyer Must be Satisfied.

WIRE BAR SEGMENT

SOLDER

OF AN IMPROVED QUALITY.

Pig Tin
Pig Lead
Bar Tin
Antimony
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S. JOHANCEN & CO.

OFFICE ROOM 316 MARINE BANK BLDG.
OLD FACTORY 737 E. PRATT ST.
BALTIMORE, MD.

London, England.

Salmon—The market remains quiet, but prices are very firm. It will be remembered that at the time of the San Francisco earthquake 156,000 cases of red Alaska, which were sold by the Alaska Packers' Association to the wholesale dealers, were being loaded, and that part of this quantity was consumed by the fire or requisitioned by the authorities. The quantity that remained totalled 118,805 cases, and these have now reached this country, the Hartfield bringing 28,403 cases to this port, and the Balascre, 90,402 cases to Liverpool. As the cargoes were sold to arrive, the arrival of the vessels has not affected the position of the market. The Caronia has also brought 600 cases to Liverpool.

Lobsters remain firm. The Halifax City has brought 561 cases, and the Ulunda, 985 cases; the last named to Liverpool.

Sardines—A moderate business is being done, and the market remains firm. Very few fish continue to be caught on the Portugese coast, and home trade qualities are getting very scarce. The Iberia has arrived with 1,788 cases, the Tasso, at Hull, with 612 cases, and the Juan Cunningham with 502 cases, and the Navarre with 986 cases, the last two named to Liverpool.

Meats continue to meet with an improving demand at steady rates. Rabbits are meeting with a little more enquiry, and in view of the rates at present ruling, and the very satisfactory manner in which these goods have stood the test of inspection, they are worth attention.

Fruits are very firm, and the stocks of apricots are getting reduced, whilst pears and peaches are exceedingly difficult to obtain. Pines are meeting with a good demand at steady rates.

Liverpool, England.

Salmon—Demand for finest grades in talls, flats and halves keeps steady at full prices. Half-pounds are in exceedingly short supply until the steamers arrive about the beginning of the year. Alaska is quiet. The Balascre has arrived with over 90,000 cases. No doubt when these have come off the quay Alaska will firm up.

Sardines continue active at increase in value. Choice grocery ¼s are fast becoming in small compass, so that there appears to be every likelihood of a famine in these goods in the spring-time.

Fruits—Quiet demand, steady prices. Pineapples—Spot quotations are firm, and there is a fair amount of business doing. To arrive, during the last few days quotations have slightly advanced, and there is a strong tendency for higher prices on all sizes.

Tomatoes continue to advance.—*Grocers' Gazette.*

Correspondence.

Baltimore, Dec. 3, 1906.

Dear Sirs:—

Tomatoes—No. 2 Standard Tomatoes are getting into better shape from day to day. It looks as though everything under 80 cents per dozen has been cleaned up, with the possible exception of one or two less than carload lots lying around. The stock of No. 2 Tomatoes in packers' hands is so much lighter than usual that it looks as though they are going to be cleaned up in short order. If you need any now or will need any a little later, keep in close touch with the market. The demand for No. 3 Standards is keeping up unusually well.

We are getting orders every day for Tomatoes from a good big territory. The Tomatoes we are quoting at 90 cents, Baltimore, last season's packing, are an excellent trade. They will be put in first-class merchantable condition.

The buying of Future Tomatoes is going on to some extent. The packers are not disposed to make prices yet on Future Tomatoes, as most of them have made no preparations for the coming year. We are booking some orders at 60 cents and 80 cents for No. 2 and No. 3 Standards. Indications point to a big demand for Future Tomatoes.

Corn—Cheap Maine Style Corn is still attracting considerable attention.

Oysters—Packing in Baltimore is going on in a small way.

Peaches—We are having some good buying on No. 3 Pie Peaches, which have been cleaned up under 85 cents per dozen.

String Beans—The market continues strong. The market here is 65 cents per dozen.

Pears—Are unquestionably the cheapest article in the fruit line. With all kinds of fruits pretty well cleaned up and advancing, Pears look like an attractive purchase.

Yours truly,
THOS. G. CRANWELL & CO.

Baltimore, Md., December 3, 1906.

Dear Sirs:—

When a holiday comes in the middle of the week it usually causes a dull market for canned goods, and this week would have been no

WE ARE RIGHT AT YOUR ELBOW

to help you save. Will send you an outfit for labeling and boxing cans on trial, then lease or sell it to you outright. It does not pay to pass up Knapp propositions. Taste the pudding. It's good stuff.

Write us the extent of your output and size can used and we will quote you price and terms to suit. It's easy.

THE FRED H. KNAPP CO.

41 RIVER STREET. - - - CHICAGO.

exception to the rule had it not been for the continued activity in Tomatoes, which will, from present indications, be carried into next week. The increased demand has caused an advance this week in 2lb. Standards and Seconds and in Gallons, the offerings of which sizes are remarkably light for this time in the season. Compared with them the price of 3lb. Standards is too low, and that point, coupled with the fact that the present demand for the latter size is above normal, is the peg on which the holders hang their hopes of a higher market very shortly. Buy Tomatoes now for your winter wants.

New Spinach was again the strongest article in the line of vegetables, with String Beans, Kraut, Sweet Potatoes and Baked Beans all in fair demand. Corn, Peas and the other lines were neglected, and there are no changes in them.

The demand for Pears and Apples was the only feature during the week in the line of fruits; everything else was dull, very dull. The buying of Pears was, perhaps, unusually large in the aggregate, and the orders embraced all grades from the cheapest goods packed in water to the highest grades in heavy syrup with wrapper labels. There are some good trades in them to be picked up here.

The scarcity of the raw stock has not yet been relieved, consequently the Cove Oyster market continues strong, but the prices are unchanged this week. From now on the market will depend on the weather—a warm, open winter means no higher prices, but a cold, freezing month or so would make the scarcity more keenly felt.

Yours truly, THOS. J. MEEHAN & CO.

Aberdeen (Md.) Market.

ABERDEEN, MD., Nov. 28, 1906.

Turkeys—vs—Tomatoes. With the spirit of Thanksgiving hovering around, the Poultry market is scanned more closely than the Tomato market; interest is momentarily abated to the "Queen of the Field" and Turkeys instead of Tomatoes will doubtless have the benefit of the limelight for the next few days; may all have a generous portion; and the customary trimmings accompanied with the joys of prosperity to a degree heretofore unexcelled and the aftermath equally as agreeable; may the goose liver not produce the "Orem Liver," not so called with the least reflection whatever to the esteemed organ of the worthy discoverer. At this time of Thanksgiving, even the Turkey can feel assured that his lifework has not been a failure, having attained majority and the object of his gobbling career fulfilled; his position of consequence is also a matter of record, for, like Tomatoes, the selling price this season is far above the average; rain evidently has been fatal to young turkeys as well as growing Tomatoes, and the time may not be far distant when only fresh killed turkeys will be legally served at first-class tables as well as Tomatoes packed absolutely pure, for Pure Food enthusiasts taboo embalmed Turkey as well as colored Tomatoes. With Tomatoes supplanted by Turkey, for the time being, we wish to assure each and everyone of our customers of the appreciation of their orders received since last Thanksgiving and beg to assure them that their generous patronage has largely added to the increase of the many things for which we have been thankful. Next week we will probably tell you that Tomatoes are again stronger as the scarcity of this commodity continues to be more in evidence from day to day and it is possible after Thanksgiving, like Turkey, they will be even scarcer than before.

Yours very truly, STRASBAUGH, SILVER & CO.

FOR SALE.

One 3 lb. Knapp Labeler, - - $150.00
One 10 H. P. Engine, - - - 75.00
One Niagara Retort, - - - - 75.00
All in good condition.

J. MIKESELL & CO.
1m SHELBY, MICHIGAN.

WANTED

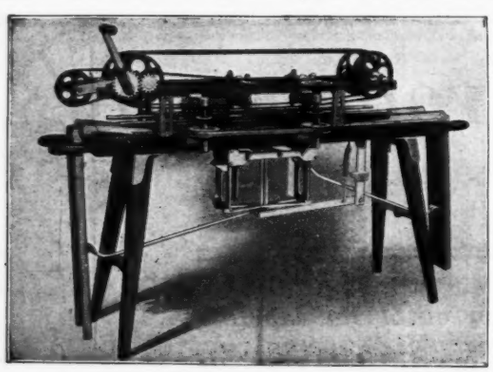
TOMATO PULP, in 3 lb. and gallon cans; state lowest price for cash.

G. W. BARTOW,
10-27-tf Shrewsbury, N. J.

FOR SALE.

One No. O. Crosby Press, suitable for lard pails or for combination dies. Same is in first class order, and can be shipped at any time. Full description furnished upon request.

THE SEARS & NICHOLS CO.,
1m CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.



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MANUFACTURERS OF

The Morral Labeling Machine
The Morral Green Corn Cutter
The Morral Corn Cooker-Filler
The Morral Can Wiping Machine
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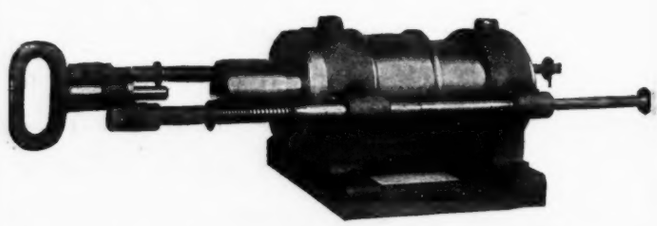
The Morral Tomato Scalder
And other Canning Machinery.

Write for Catalogue and further Information.

MORRAL BROTHERS,
Morral, - - Ohio.

Pineapple Sizer.

The cut below represents a machine for the sizing of Pineapples. Any size up to 3⅝ inches diameter may be cut by changing the sizing tube or cutter, which is made of brass and held in recess of spindle by two screws. The hollow spindle is also lined with brass to prevent the fruit coming in contact with the iron as it passes through the spindle. The Pineapple, after being cored, is placed on the centering plug on cross head and fed through the tube by hand holt on cross heads, the rods on the sides act as guides.



CAPACITY FROM 8,000 TO 10,000 PER DAY OF 10 HOURS.

Speed of Machine, 400 to 500 revolutions per minute.
Size of Pulley on Machine, 6 in. diameter, 3 in. face.

THE JOHN R. MITCHELL COMPANY

Canning and Canmaking Machinery,

Foot of Washington St., BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

YOU SHOULD

USE SOLDER APPLIED CAPS

THE LATEST AND BEST FOR CAPPING.

THEY SAVE

TIME - MONEY - LABOR - SOLDER

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS TO ANY

INDEPENDENT CAN MAKER

...OR ADDRESS...

A. SCHULTZ & COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLDER

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Committee on Entertainment at Convention.

The organization of the committee on entertainment of the Canners' Associations was effected at a meeting held in the Ellicott Club, in Buffalo. The annual convention of the associations is to be held there during the week beginning February 11, 1907.

Officers were elected as follows: Chairman, C. M. Fenton, Erie Preserving Company; secretary, F. A. Rogers, Canners' Engineering Company; treasurer, W. B. Phinney, Canners' Engineering Company; transportation committee, F. L. Deming, Chicago; C. Badger, Rochester; publication committee, S. L. Cranston, Silver Creek, N. Y.; F. Howard Mason, secretary Chamber of Commerce, Buffalo; Elgin Keith, Silver Creek, N. Y.

This is, as it were, the city of Buffalo committee who will take in hand the arrangements for the Convention there.

Regulation for Admission of Canned Goods Into South Africa.

Consul-General Julius G. Lay, of Cape Town, under date of October 3, furnishes a notice issued by A. H. Wilshere, controller of customs, in regard to levying duties on food products imported into South Africa. The order is of special interest to manufacturers of canned goods and reads as follows:

In connection with Customs Notice No. 1073, of the 25th of August last, stating that duty would be levied on milk and other articles of reputed weight at such reputed weight unless the actual net weight is stamped in the tin and indelibly printed on the label, it is hereby notified for general information that the parties to the union have agreed that until the first of January next the stamping of the net weight in the tin will not be insisted upon, but there must be a statement on the label showing the actual net weight of the contents in a conspicuous and clear manner and placed on that part of the label which is usually presented to the public.

After the first of January, 1907, both the stamping of the tin and marking of the label will be insisted upon.

WANTED—A position as Superintendent; years of experience; can pack all kinds of fruits and vegetables according to the Pure Food Laws; understand all up-to-date machinery; can build or remodel plants to the best of advantage; also, willing to go into partnership with a good reliable party; can give the best of reference; inquire through trade. Address Position, care of THE TRADE.

Canning Items.

New Firms, Changes, Incorporations, Fires, Improvements, Items of Interest.

California.

Rialto, Cal.—The Speich & Morgan Packing Company, of Rialto, Cal., has been incorporated with a capital of $25,000 by T. H. Speich and F. W. Krinard, of Riverside, and A. H. Morgan, of Rialto.

CANADA.

Winnipeg, Manitoba—A report from this place regarding the formation of a large canning company reads:

The Western Canneries Company, recently organized, realize that in Manitoba and the West they have a large and profitable field for their enterprise, and are, accordingly, determined to lose no time in taking possession of the promised land. As an indication that the company intends immediate active operations, the following resolution was unanimously carried at a full meeting of the board of directors, at which the following gentlemen were present: Hon. Hugh J. Macdonald, Messrs. J. A. Banfield, F. B. Warren, Dr. R. M. Simpson, W. M. Gibson, W. W. Richardson, J. H. Gilmour, and F. H. Malcolm. The resolution was: Moved by the Hon. Hugh J. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. J. A. Banfield, and reads:

"That, after hearing the report of the company's secretary, and of the company's auditor, the directors are satisfied that ample capital has already been subscribed to justify the commencement of active operations in the direction of immediately purchasing land and erecting and equipping the first cannery of the company."

From the above resolution it is evident that the new concern is very much in earnest and may be expected to be heard from in some tangible and definite way at no very distant date. The report of the secretary referred to in the resolution stated that the whole of the first issue of stock has been subscribed in western Canada. The eastern issue is also going very rapidly, over $60,000 having already been subscribed and application for shares are averaging over $3,000 daily.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 20.]

I cannot

convince you with the fifty-two arguments I am putting forward one fifty-second as well as one trial of

Standard Soldering Flux

will convince you.

If I have been able to convince the largest consumers in the world, you should be curious to know why. Order a barrel now.

Next Week I'll tell you another reason why you should use my flux.

MANUFACTURED BY

MARLOU CHEMICAL CO.,

JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

S. O. RANDALL,
MARINE BANK BLDG., BALTIMORE, MD.
Southern Agent.

THE PURE FOOD LAW

(Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906.)

PURE FOOD REGULATIONS

AND

PURE FOOD STANDARDS.

all under one cover, in handy shape for quick consideration. : : : :

NOW READY.

We have realized the necessity of canned goods packers and preservers studying the requirements of the new Law and have anticipated it by issuing this little pamphlet. Send 10c. in stamps for a copy. : : : :

THE TRADE

Baltimore, - - Maryland.

THE TRADE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

THE TRADE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED.

E. S. JUDGE, - - - - - - President and Managing Editor.
A. I. JUDGE, - - - - - - Secty.-Treas., Asst. Editor.

Office: 107-109 S. Frederick St., Baltimore, Md.

THE TRADE is the *only* paper published exclusively in the interest of the *Canned Goods Packers* of the United States and Canada. Established in 1878.

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One year,	$2.00
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Notices of *Hands Wanted* or *Situations Wanted* will be inserted free for paid annual subscribers; other parties will be charged $1.00 per inch per insertion, $3.00 per month.

Packers are invited and requested to use the columns of THE TRADE for inquiries and discussions on all matters among themselves pertaining to their business.

Business communications from all sections are desired, but anonymous letters will be ignored. E. S. JUDGE, Managing Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice, Baltimore, Md., as second-class mail matter.

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1906.

So much of December as comes between Thanksgiving Day and Christmas is usually not a season for the disposal of canned products. Each year that passes seems to accentuate this as a fact, and this year is no exception so far as we have gone. It has in the course of time actually become the advent of the new season or at least of the new year, and as this is the case with buyers, as well as producers, it behooves the packer to be careful of what he does in this season.

For two or three years past there has been developing what might be called a habit of selling futures as early as November and December preceding the new year. We have already heard of the sales of tomatoes for next season's delivery, and we presume this will continue, depending of course upon the price asked by the seller or agreed to by the buyer. The season of 1906, however, should teach the packer of the seriousness of one mistake that he may make. Keeping in mind the fact that the belief that the tomato can "hump itself" in the dullest of seasons and turn out a large pack when least expected, the season just gone by has proven that there is really no substantial proof of this. A year ago it looked certain that we would have a full chance for a good season in 1906; the country is so large and our farmers and people so active that it was scarcely computable that the tomato crop would be a failure everywhere. The consequence was that packers in November and December of last year sold futures at low prices; by that we mean from 70 to 85c., believing that even if their section failed there would be a good pack elsewhere and they could not make a loss. But the event proved they were mistaken.

From one cause or another the entire tomato crop was deficient, at least from the packers' standpoint, and in no section of the United States that we are aware of was there an overflowing crop of the red vegetable, which permitted it to sell to more deficient sections. In a condition such as this the jobber or buyer generally reaps the profit. The farmer did not find the tomatoes plentiful in his fields at any time, and when he did get them late in the year, the packer did not find them profitable because they held an unusual amount of fluid and were not what is called good stock. Even the carry over in the hands of the syndicate that had gone to the wall, had not been sufficient to make the supply large; and so far as goods are concerned the whole season has been undesirable.

We are now in about the same position as we were one year ago. The prospects for 1907 are rosy; but they are not reliable. It usually stands as good reasoning that in all agricultural matters the failure of a crop in one season gives surest promise of an abundant crop in the following season. But that is not reliable enough for the packers to go on. The great question therefore comes up: What price should the packer ask for futures at this season of the year?

A few moments of experienced thinking will show that this question requires the packer to figure out the possibilities of the next nine months, and that is not a thing that a child can do in ten minutes or a half hour. First there is a decided desire for knowledge of the amount of stock in hand; there is also a requirement that the buyer shall have distinct knowledge of the lack of supply and his disbelief is difficult to overcome. In the second place it is impossible to tell what the late spring weather will be, as to whether the seeding and planting time will develop in good shape, and in the light of the experience of this year, it must now be admitted that frosts, excessive rains, and all kinds of storms may operate to retard the development of the crop. And on all these things must the calculation of the packer depend.

In other words, it is still true as it was twenty-five and thirty years ago, that when you sell futures in the winter and have to grow them during the summer, it is impossible to tell what the value will be when the delivery time occurs. Not only does this apply to all vegetable matters, but in the canning business applies with equal strength to all other lines connected with it. Especially this year at this time it is impossible to say what the value of cans will be six months from today. There is a reasonable certainty that all things next year will be higher priced than they have been this year, caused by the generally higher cost of living; and if the canned goods packer continues in his present ideas of low prices he will find that the goods he has sold as futures will be a dead loss, and he will not get out of them the cost that he puts into them. But he will have to make his deliveries.

This is the opportunity the jobber is looking for, and so far as he is able he is not only willing but desirous that the packer shall make the mistake. The difficulty of this condition always has been to adopt a substantial barrier to it. We have suggested heretofore in years past in THE TRADE, the only method that we know of. That is that the buyer shall be put into such a position in respect to futures, that if the market declines he will have to assist in carrying the loss, and that if the market advances he will share in the benefits. That does not seem an easy thing to do, all things considered in the business. It must be remembered that the packer will have to arrange all this matter by himself alone, so to speak, and the question is how is he to do it?

We maintain that if every packer, all packers, will make a rule of not selling above one-half of their pack as futures, that the practical effect of this action would be to cause the application of the law we speak of. Believing that the demand from year to year is virtually about the same, it will be seen that if of the amount of goods packed one-half is sold as futures and in the control of the buyers, the packers will carry the other half, and thus losses or profits would be equally divided. We would again suggest the advisability of this method. It would be to the advantage of the buyers as well as to the safety of the packers, and it is the only means that we know of that will affect the market generally.

In the first place buyers will not become bears viciously on the market, as they would be making a loss for themselves from carrying half the goods. Therefore they will naturally not wish to see the packers ruined for the sake of a cheap market. It also puts

the broker into the position he should naturally occupy, because it is demoralizing for the broker, the middle man, to have an interest with either side; worse if it is in favor of the jobber as against the producer, because a study of the question will show that in an advancing market the higher prices really harm nobody; whereas in a declining market the lower prices are sure to ruin somebody.

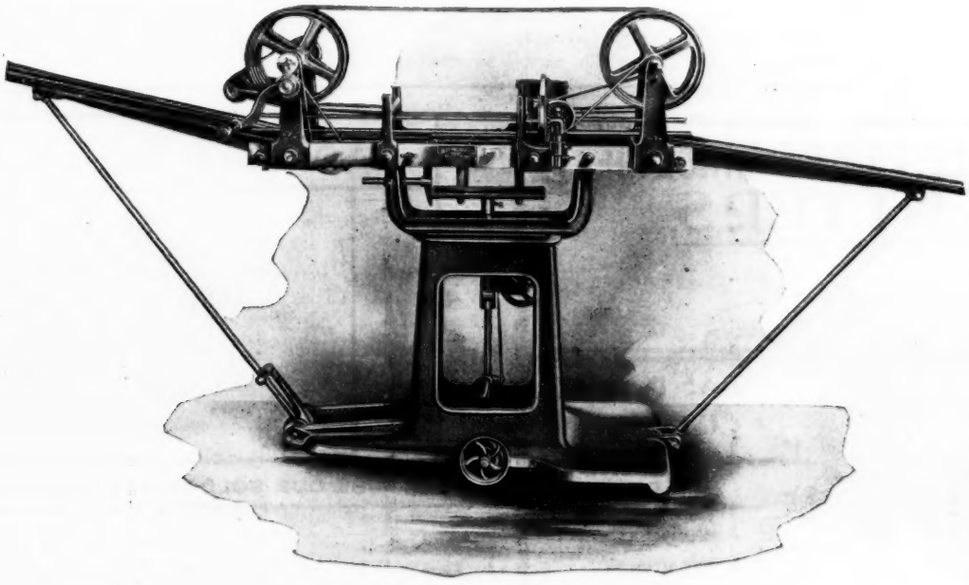
These remarks are timely at this season of the year, because of the sale of any considerable quantity of futures will naturally tend to compel the sale for future delivery of all goods of the same class at the prices that have been made. and therefore we hope to anticipate any such mistakes.

The whole question of the sale of future goods has always been one of much question. The packers have often denounced it, but always acted on it. It probably cannot be cured because it is not well that it should be cured. The packing fraternity is not able today and in our experience never has been able to pack and carry sufficient stock for a year; but it is unquestionably necessary that the jobber and distributer should carry one-half of it, at least to the extent of ordering so that the producer will be able to deal with the banks with confidence in arranging for funds to carry the supply. Moreover we would say here, coming back to our first proposition, the packer should be very careful at this time and this season especially, at what price he makes futures. They are too much inclined to cut prices to the lowest possible calculation. When if they will take the business time to make the record they will find that they cannot even today pack the goods at the prices they are offering them at and all the chances of 1907 are against their being able to keep the figures as low as they are now.

In closing up the year's business during December do not handicap yourselves by selling the goods of 1907 before they are produced at prices that cannot yield a profit. We are aware that the habit, for we can call it such, of the buyer rejecting goods because the market has declined below the prices he paid for them is a great worry and hardship to the packer; but this is a question that the National Association in Convention should take up and adopt some drastic rules in regard to it. And experience has proven that buyers are not inclined to run counter to the action of the National Association in any of its decisions.

NO DISCOLORED LABELS

WHERE THIS MACHINE IS USED.



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Uses a waterproof cement—not affected by moisture (caused by sweaty cans), nor by chemicals in the (paper) label. This is one of the reasons why it is universally used.

Write for the booklet, explaining the "Modern Method of Labeling"—the only satisfactory way.

BURT MACHINE COMPANY

BALTIMORE.

The company intends operating canneries and packing houses in at least six of the principal cattle centres of western Canada, two of which will be erected and equipped forthwith. As large towns usually arise in the vicinity of a big packing and canning industry, the company intends purchasing at first cost one or two whole sections, containing an area of one square mile each on the line of railroad with river frontage. This they will utilize for their canneries and factories in each centre, and a considerable portion will be cut up into town lots and either leased or sold, the profit going to augment the capital of the company.

At an adjourned meeting a committee of the directors was appointed to look up suitable sites for the company's operations, and they will take steps to proceed on their tour of investigation at an early date. The company will go on at once with the erection of suitable buildings and machine equipment for the handling of a large pack.

Arkansas.

The Hastings Industrial Company of Chicago will establish a canning factory at Magazine, Ark., says a report from there. The plant will cost $4,000 and will have a capacity of 10,000 cans per day.

Maryland.

Elkton, Md., Nov. 28.—Canning house of Wilson Merritt, at Warwick, Cecil county, burned. Loss partly covered by insurance. Origin not known.

Frederick, Md.—It is announced that a large packing company with factories in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, has consented to locating a canning factory in Middletown, provided the farmers and others will give the enterprise their support. This company has one more plant to locate and it has six places applying for it. They have stated that they shall locate in Middletown, if the needed support is forthcoming. The factory, if established, would employ 75 to 100 hands and would can sweet corn, tomatoes, beans, pumpkins, berries, and fruit of all kinds, even windfall apples. It would run from five to ten months during the year, according to the amount raised and the variety of the product.

Mississippi.

The Kosciusko Canning Company, of Kosciusko, Miss., is a new enterprise in that section. It has a capital of $11,000. C. T. Smithson, E. W. Curry, E. W. Meek and others are interested in the venture.

A stock company to operate a canning factory at Durant, Miss., is being organized by citizens of that place.

Ohio.

The canners of the Scioto valley met at the office of the Circleville Canning Company last evening and discussed a consolidation. The meetings, which are held every two weeks, may result in the formation of a million dollar combine of the entire canning industries of this valley.

Texas.

Algoa, Tex.—J. C. Carpenter & Co., of Houston, have consummated a plan that will enable them to establsh a large cannery here. The principal output of this plant will be fig preserves. The bulk of their product will be procured from the Alvin Fruit & Nursery Company and Haas & Halley, fig growers. Messrs. Carpenter & Co. have a three-year contract with the two above named firms for their entire crops. It is also expected that the fig growers of Friendswood will market their crops of figs here. It is something worth knowing that the two companies of Algoa produce more Magnolia figs than any other fig farm in the United States. It has been through the influence and energy of R. H. Bushway, manager of the Alvin Fruit & Nursery Company, that this industry will be established at Algoa.

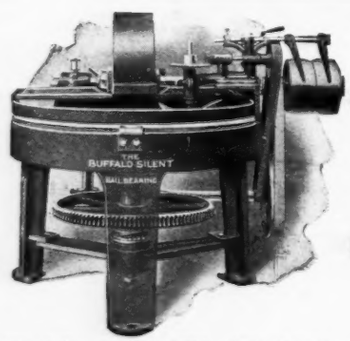
Virginia.

Lexington, Va.—A meeting of the business men of Lexington and farmers of Rockbridge was held in the courthouse in Lexington for the purpose of considering a proposition of establishing here a canning factory to can fruit and vegetables. Back of the movement are the Pollock Packing Company, of Baltimore, canned goods brokers and packers. The proposition laid before the meeting was that subscriptions to stock to the amount of $15,000 shall be invited, with which to establish and furnish the plant, and that this stock shall be taken by the business men and farmers, no one subscriber to have more than five shares of $100 each. The plan of operation is the toll system, whereby one-half a cent on each can packed is put aside to constitute a fund from which to declare a dividend for the stockholders. Fruits and vegetables used in the plant are to be secured from the community. The proposition was received with favor by those present, and the stock is now being subscribed for. Mr. R. H. Pollock, of Baltimore, Mr. Louis Stilwell and Mr. Long, of Shenandoah, presented the plan of operation.

Vermont

Middlebury, Vt.—The stockholders of the new canning factory met in the town hall and elected J. E. Buttolph, John A. James and J. Y. Stewart, directors. The directors then met and elected Mr. Buttolph, president; Mr. James, vice-president, and Mr. Stewart, secretary and treasurer. The company will be known as the Middlebury Preserving Company.

VEGETABLE, FRUIT & MINCE MEAT
CUTTERS



FASTEST CUTTERS in the world

Used for making Picalili, Chili Sauce, Worcestershire and Cherry Sauce, Mince Meat, etc., etc.

BUFFALO CHOPPERS
FOR
Mince Meat
(Dried Fruits)
Vanilla Beans, etc.

HAND CHOPPER
(5 sizes for power)

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE KRAUT CUTTERS

J. E. SMITH'S SONS CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

ANNOUNCEMENT

"USE OUR SOLDER AND KEEP SMILING."

WM. N. NORMAN

The Solder Salesman, is visiting the tin can factories and fruit and vegetable packing houses for

S. JOHANCEN & CO.

THE SOLDER MANUFACTURERS

—OF—

BALTIMORE, - MARYLAND.

THE METHOD OF PACKING SWEET CORN IN TIN CANS HAS BEEN

REVOLUTIONIZED!

THIS SOUNDS LIKE A STRONG STATEMENT, BUT THE PEOPLE WHO MAKE THE STATEMENT CAN SATISFY YOU OF ITS CORRECTNESS IN SHORT ORDER.

DISCOLORATION IN CANNED CORN—METHOD THAT PREVENTS IT.

The following is an extract from a communication received by the Sprague Canning Machinery Co. from Prof. Duckwall, while he was at Onarga, Ill., inspecting the processing of corn with the Polk Agitating System:

"Unless the process on pure corn is cut down to at least 35 minutes at 250 degrees Fahrenheit it will be impossible to produce canned corn without discoloration, and I beg to explain this statement as follows:

"When processing corn at 250 degrees Fahrenheit for 65 minutes or more the corn which lies next to the tin is subjected to 250 degrees Fahrenheit for such a long time that the proteids are disintegrated and *sulphur* is set free. This sulphur unites with the hydrogen, which is liberated by the action of the soldering flux on the metal, tin and lead in the solder and body of the cans. Sulphur and hydrogen for sulphuretted hydrogen, H_2S. This is the gas made and used in all laboratories for precipitating metallic salts, such as tin, lead, iron, etc. These metallic salts are of various colors, black, brown and pinkish purple. Consequently the corn will become discolored in proportion to the amount of metallic salts precipitated and this phenomenon cannot be avoided by any known means where H_2S is formed in the presence of metals in solution. Now, the ordinary tin can has considerable solder on the inside of the can, both in the crease at the top and bottom and also along the side seam. In proportion to the amount of lead exposed will be the discoloration of the corn. Therefore, until a can is made which shall be soldered entirely on the outside, or with a solder practically free from lead, it will be impossible to can corn without bleaching or chemical agents now prohibited by law.

"I find that the agitating system overcomes the difficulty entirely.

"In this system you are constantly shaking the corn away from the tin. No part of the contents is exposed to the action of 250 degrees Fahrenheit for more than 18 minutes, as we demonstrated by inside thermometers. This time is not sufficient to disintegrate the proteid molecule—hence no sulphur is set free, consequently there is no formation of sulphuretted hydrogen, H_2S, and then, of course, there is no precipitation of metallic salts, even though they should be in solution. As a matter of fact there are some metallic salts in solution, but since there is no H_2S to precipitate them, they remain in solution and the inside of the can after empting is found to be just as bright as it was before filling. While in the case of the regular process the whole inside is discolored, all of which discoloration is taken up more or less by the corn increasing with age *to a limit.*

Yours truly,

"E. W. DUCKWALL."

You are packing your corn without Bleach—the Law forbids its use. You may or may not have used Bleach in the past, but if you did the aim was to improve the appearance of your corn or hold as near as possible to the natural, original color. Why was this effort necessary? Because everyone knows that the longer you cook the corn in the can the darker it becomes, and the sterilizing process has called for a long cook—65 to 70 minutes and even longer, according to temperature used, etc. You were and are unable with your present method to insure the sterilizing of entire contents of the can without over-cooking and discoloring a large portion of same.

Why does the corn become discolored?

At what period in cook does the darkening commence?

How can discoloration be avoided?

Is the remedy for discoloration a theory or an accomplished fact?

Read Professor Duckwall's remarks opposite and write us for more data. ***The packing of Sweet Corn in tin cans has been revolutionized.*** We can satisfy you of the fact.

Yours truly,

SPRAGUE CANNING MACHINERY COMPANY

DANIEL G. TRENCH & CO. GEN'L AG'TS. **42 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL**

Wisconsin.

Ground was broken on the new $15,000 canning factory at De Pere. The contracts for the entire plant and the equipment has been let to the Hastings Industrial Company, of Chicago, the contract price being $11,500.

The plant will be built of brick and will be 36 by 60 feet in dimension. Part of this 36 by 60 feet will be two stories high, while the rest of the building will be only one story. The factory will also have a fine basement, 11 feet deep.

GULF COAST OYSTER NOTES.

A visit to the oyster packing houses is an interesting sight during this, the busy season, in gathering, shelling and preparing the important product of Galveston Bay. There are several wholesale houses in the city who handle oysters in large numbers and employ many men to prepare the bivalves for market. The majority of the workmen are employed in opening, and a representative of the Galveston, Tex., News recently questioned one of the openers at a wholesale house regarding the number of oysters an average opener could extract from their flinty homes in a day's time. "An average record," he said, pausing in the work of swaying back and forth over a pile of big West Bay oysters and allowing the steady stream of empty shells to cease, "for a day is about 3,500, though there are many of the best openers who run up to nearly 6,000, but it's hard work. Now, I have averaged over 5,000 every day this week and there are several others here who will do likewise, but there are many openers who stop work at the second or third thousand and prefer to spend the rest of the day in amusements." The openers are paid $1.00 per thousand and Thursday at the several wholesale houses was pay day. A number of the openers received sums amounting to $30.00 and $35.00 as their week's wages.

The oysters in the shell which are sold in Pensacola are brought from East Bay and Escambia Bay, and it is stated that they are nearly as plentiful there as in former years. There are but few boats, however, engaged in the trade, and the dealers say that the oystermen put the price at about any figure they please. In former years $1.25 to $1.50 per barrel was paid in Pensacola for oysters at the wharf. Now, however, the price has advanced to $3.50 and $3.75, and occasionally it goes as high as $4.00 per barrel. Many of the boats heretofore engaged in the trade were destroyed or damaged in the storm, and others early in the season went to Biloxi and other coast towns, leaving only a comparatively small number to cater to the local trade.

The Biloxi (Miss.) Herald says: As a matter of fact, at this present writing, the packers are less disturbed over the talked-of scarcity of oysters than they are over the real scarcity of labor. Biloxi and the coast, like all the rest of the country, are suffering from the dearth of labor. In previous years Bohemians have been brought in from Baltimore in sufficient numbers to handle all the business of the coast factories, but this year there has been so much work for them in the north that great difficulty has been experienced in getting them to come south. Some have been secured, but not nearly enough, and during the past week, which has been very warm, oysters have spoiled because there was not enough labor to handle them.

The oyster inspectors have been exercising the greatest vigilance during the past week, and the captains of some ten or twelve boats have been charged with having unculled oysters in their possession and have been fined $10.00 and costs in the local justice of the peace court. The fine for the second offense is $25.00, which is bound to have a deterrent effect on those boatmen who are inclined to bring in oysters that are under size. The law allows only 7 per cent. of the oysters brought in to be under 2½ inches in length.

HIGHER FOOD PRICES IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Consul W. C. Hamm, o fHull, writes that reports agree in saying that England is on the eve of a marked increase in the cost of living.

There is a simultaneous shortage in several different kinds of household provisions, and the result is that prices are already on the rise, and by Christmas they will have reached unusual heights. Butter and cheese are two of the chief articles in which there is a shortage, and the reason for the shortage is found in the continued drought of the past few months, the effect being felt not only in England, but in butter-producing countries like France, Canada, and Australia. Apart from this, many farmers are giving up making butter and cheese, finding it more profitable to sell their milk. The result of these things is that there is a scarcity of both butter and cheese. At Christmas butter will cost 4 cents per pound more than at present, and cheese will increase by 2 cents a pound. A leading London firm of provision dealers states that prices are even now well advanced. Here are their list of present (per pound) prices and estimated prices for Christmas:

	Pres.	*Xmas.*
Best fresh butter	$0.36	$0.40
Best Cheddar cheese	.22	.24
Best Canadian cheese	.16	.18

E. F. KIRWAN & CO.
33 SOUTH GAY STREET,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CANS

Gentlemen:—

DO YOU KNOW THAT

	NOV. 1st. 1905	NOV. 1st. 1906	ADVANCE
TIN PLATE WAS	3 25 Per Box.	3 85 Per Box.	18 per cent.
PIG TIN "	$33\frac{1}{2}$ " Pound	$42\frac{5}{8}$ " Pound	27 "
TIN CANS "	16 50 " 1000.	16 50 " 1000.	no advance.

Now we tell you that the longer the delay the greater is going to be the advance when it does come. We can name you subject to change:

No. 1 CANS 9.50 Per 1000
No. 2 CANS 13.00 Per 1000
No. 3 CANS 17.00 Per 1000
GALLON CANS 40.00 Per 1000

Wire your orders quick at our expense and save money.

E. F. Kirwan & Co.

Other articles are following suit. There was a shortage this year of strawberries and yellow plums for jam, and marmalade, for some unexplained reason, is also less in quantity than usual. The catch of sardines was much below the ordinary this year, so that the tinned fish are also more expensive. Then, too, there is a diminution in the supply of best bacon, farmers finding that pig breeding is less profitable than of old. Here is a list of the prospective prices of some of these things at Christmas, as compared with the prices at Christmas of last year:

	1905.	1906.
Best parts of bacon, per pound	$0.22	$0.24
Half of quarter side, per pound	.17	.18
Sardines, per tin	.32	.36
Strawberry jam, per 3-pound jar	.22	.28
Yellow-plum jam, per 3-pound jar	.22	.28
Marmalade, per 3-pound jar	.20	.22

These are London prices for the best quality, but corresponding increases will be made in various grades. The failure of the potato crop in the western districts of Ireland will undoubtedly affect the price of that article of food in all parts of the Kingdom. The failure is due to the rainy summer, the season having been unusually wet in the district. Bread is about the only staple article of food that does not promise to be dearer the coming winter in England.

FRANCE.

HIGH PRICES OF VEGETABLES, MEATS, AND FISH.

Consul J. C. Covert writes from Lyon that the effects of the three months drought in that part of France is showing itself in many ways not anticipated. He writes:

Of the numerous mills for doubling silk, called "throwing mills," upon the work of which the silk manufacturers of Lyon depend for their supply of silk to be woven into tissues, one-third of them are closed. A trustworthy authority informs me that if one-third of the throwing mills are not actually closed at least one-third of the throwing capacity of the mills is suspended. Some of them are running on half time, some on quarter time, and so on. The effect of this is not yet felt in the silk mills in Lyon, but if the drought continues and many more throwing mills are closed the result will be the shutting down of all the silk-weaving establishments of Lyon for want of material to work on.

The prices of all farm products have advanced materially within the past two weeks. A large dealer in wine tells me that the price of Beaujolias wine has doubled within the last three weeks, and no one can tell where it will stop. The following table, which I have compiled from trustworthy sources, gives the advance in price in a number of articles of daily consumption. The price is per 100 kilograms, or 220 pounds:

	1905.	1906.
Beans	$0.25 to $0.80	$0.40 to $1.00
Green peas	.30 to .50	.40 to .60
Onions	.08 to .12	.18 to .20
Tomatoes	.08 to .18	.18 to .25
Shelled beans	.20 to .40	.30 to .60

BAD OUTLOOK FOR THE POOR MAN.

Cabbages bring now from 60 cents to $1.60 per dozen heads, while last year at this time they were sold at from 40 to 80 cents per dozen. Lentils have increased in price in the sum of 15 francs ($2.90) per 120 pounds; split peas $1.00 per 100 kilograms (220 pounds). Potatoes are nearly double the pirce last year. The slight scarcity in apples has been compensated by import from Italy. Potatoes will be imported from Italy and Germany and it is possible there will be a market for potatoes from the United States.

While farmers have been compelled to kill their stock to prevent the animals from dying of thirsts, meat has advanced in common with other articles of daily consumption to nearly double the prices of a year ago. The drought is responsible for an increase of $1.00 per 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of sugar, as it has caused a shortage in the beet crop. The dry spell has induced the people of the country in the neighborhood of rivers to drain them of fish, and as a consequence the price of fresh fish has augmented in a degree that has placed them beyond the reach of the majority of the people. Preserved fish have increased in price from 2½ to 3 cents per pound. The low condition of the navigable streams has made it impossible to receive coal by water, and that necessary commodity has augmented in price from 6 to 10 cents per 100 kilograms. Everything considered, the outlook for the winter is very discouraging, especially for the poor, who have not steady work upon which they can depend. Bread will be dear, and as there is a protective tariff of 7 francs per 100 kilograms (220 pounds) on flour, it is not probable that imports from other countries will materially relieve the wide-prevailing want.

The Sinclair-Scott Co., Baltimore, make the Cyclone Pulp Machine.

New Process

PEELING MACHINES

have been successfully
Practical for the past four
seasons, peeling a variety
of Fruits and Vegetables,
notably, Peaches, Pears
and Tomatoes - - - -

SAN FRANCISCO E. J. JUDGE BALTIMORE

CALIFORNIA FRUIT CANNER'S ASSOCIATION PRICES FOR 1906.

DEAR SIR:—Herewith please find PRICE LIST of our FRUITS, F. O. B. Factory—subject to change without notice. Terms: Cash, less 1½% discount. Payment to be made in New York or San Francisco exchange or the equivalent. Subject to terms and conditions of California Fruit Canners' Association's Regular Sales Contract—Form No. 210.

	No. 3 Extras	No. 2½ Special	No. 2½ Extras	No. 2½ Extra Stds.	No. 2½ Stds.	No. 2½ S'cds.	No. 2½ Water	No. 2½ Pie	Gallon Extras No. 3 Grade	Gallon Extras No. 2½ Grade	Gallon Extra Stan'd	Gallon Stan'd	Gallon Water	Gallon Pie
Apples	2 00	1 80	1 60	1 30	1 20	1 10	1 05	1 00			3 75	3 25	2 75	2 60
Apricots				1 60	1 45									
" peeled														
" sliced														
Assorted														
Blackberries														
Cherries (Royal Anne)														
Cherries (White)														
Cherries (Black)														
Grapes (White Muscat)	2 00	1 75	1 35	1 15	1 00	90	85	85			3 25	3 00	2 40	2 25
Nectarines														
Peaches (Yellow Free)				1 60	1 35						4 75	4 25		
Peaches (Lemon Cling)														
Peaches (Lemon Cling Sliced)														
Peaches (White Heath)														
Peaches (White Heath Sliced)														
Pears (Bartlett)				1 60	1 50					6 00	5 50	5 00		
Plums (Green Gage)														
Plums (Egg)			1 35	1 10										
Plums (Gold Drop)														
Plums (Damson)														
Raspberries														
Strawberries														

If shipped 6 cans to the case figure gallons—10c. per dozen higher.

All No. 3, No. 2 and No. 2½ cans, 2 dozen in a case; No 1 cans and picnics, 4 dozen in a case; gallon cans, 1 dozen in a case.

Minimum Carload Weights—Subject to change without notice: Eastern, Southeastern and Southwestern points taking 75c. basis rate—40,000 lbs. All other points 30,000 lbs.

FREIGHT & PACKAGE CONVEYORS
ARE AMONG JEFFREY SPECIALTIES

For CANNERS and PACKERS

CONVEYORS for FRUIT, CORN COBS, HUSKS, ENSILAGE, COB CRUSHERS, CRATES, BOXES, BASKETS, Etc.

Catalogues Free.

The JEFFREY MANUFACTURING CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

The Metallic Decorating Co.

...TIN PLATE DECORATING...
IN ALL IT'S BRANCHES

GOLD LACQUERING AND PRINTING OF PLATES TO STAND PROCESSING A SPECIALTY. . . . . .

AMPLE FACILITIES TO EXECUTE ORDERS QUICKLY

194 CHAMBERS STREET
NEW YORK, - - - N. Y.

WORKS WITH R. R. SIDETRACK:
BROOKLYN, - - - N. Y.

MEET THE ISSUE

DON'T EVADE IT

If you wish to pack Red Fruits and Beets to Conform to the Pure Food Laws use the

SANITARY ENAMEL

Inside Coated Can

SANITARY CANS

For Hand Filled Goods.

"The Can without the Cap Hole"

Sanitary Can Company,

Factory, FAIRPORT, NEW YORK.

N. Y. Office, 105 HUDSON ST.

Our Cans are Manufactured under Max Ams Patents. *Write for Booklet and Sample Can.*

SPECIAL NOTICE

WE HAVE IN STOCK

KING TOMATO FILLERS
AYARS TOPPER & WIPER
STEVENS POWER FILLERS
STEVENS FOOT FILLERS
CAN CLEANERS . . . . .

FOR

Immediate Shipment.

AYARS MACHINE COMPANY

SALEM : : : : : : : NEW JERSEY

BROWN, BOGGS CO., LTD., HAMILTON, ONT.. Sole Agents for Canada.

...BARGAINS...

1 Crosby Lock Seamer, equipped for No. 2 and No. 3 standard cans.
1 Crosby Header for No. 2 standard cans.
1 Crosby Rotary Crimper for No. 2 and No. 3 cans.
1 Crosby Rotary Crimper for No. 2 and Gallon cans.
1 Utica Industrial Co. Header for No. 2 and No. 3 cans.
1 Utica Industrial Co. Header for No. 2 and Jersey No. 3 cans.
2 McDonald Testers for sizes up to gallons
1 Ayars Automatic Tester for No. 2 and No. 3 cans.
1 Bliss No. 3 Press for gangs of dies.
1 Rotary Resin Pulverizer.
1 Fay & Scott End Soldering Machine.
3 Sprague Corn Cutters, 1893 model.
3 M. S. Corn Silkers.
2 Conant double filler corn Cookers.
1 Burnham double filler corn Cooker.
2 Huntley No. 6 Pea Graders.
1 Stevens foot power Tomato Filler.
1 Lockwood Carburetor.
1 4 H. P. Upright Engine.
1 12.H. P. Horizontal Engine.
1000 reams 10x14 Tissue Wrappers.
350 reams 12x16 Tissue Wrappers.
2 Knapp No. 2 Labeling Machines.

ALL OF ABOVE IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION

PRICES AND TERMS ON APPLICATION

S. F. SHERMAN,

Utica, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

1 Model M. Corn Cutter.
1 M. & S. Corn Silker.
1 Burnham Corn Cooker. Will sell cheap; the Cutter and Silker good as new. Address S. B. HARDWICK,
11-15-1m Kinsale, Va.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One Phelps seamer in perfect working condition.

Address, "W"

11-15-1m Care of THE TRADE.

New Seam SANITARY CAN.

WESTERN TERRITORY
FEDERAL CAN CO.,
19th & HARRISON STS.
San Francisco, Cal.

EASTERN TERRITORY
SANITARY CAN CO.,
105 HUDSON STREET,
New York City.

Manufacture these cans for sale under our patents.

NO HOLES NO CAPS

The Entire Top Open.

SEALED WITHOUT

HEAT, SOLDER,

or objectionable

FLUXES,

PREVENTING SCORCHING AND BLACK SPOTS.

Impossible in packing to lacerate delicate food products. Will stand both retort and bath processing. A perfect sanitary can is obtained, eliminating all the faults of the old unsanitary type, making an ideal package, as cheap, more attractive, wholesome and better than anything yet devised.

A descriptive illustrated catalogue and sample will be sent upon request.

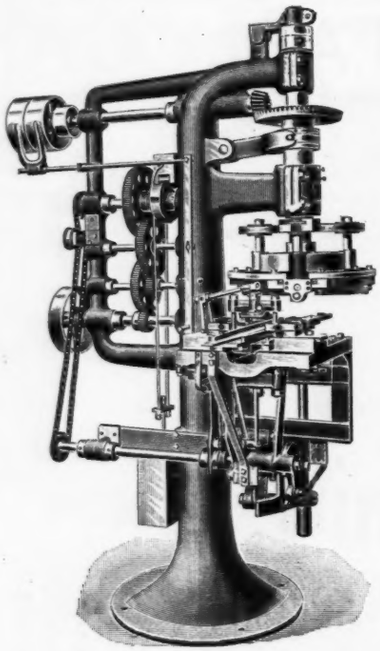
We furnish complete outfits for making these Cans.

Round, Square or Irregular Shapes.

All Packers, Brokers, Jobbers and Retailers should recommend goods packed only in this package.

MAX AMS MACHINE CO.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.



PATENTED.

THE CANS STAND STILL.

For doing Irregular Work, Square Cans, Etc.

THE CANS STAND STILL

IN THE

STEWARD SANITARY CAN SYSTEM.

If you have not thoroughly—definitely—investigated the merits of these machines, you owe it to yourself to do so—now. . . . . .

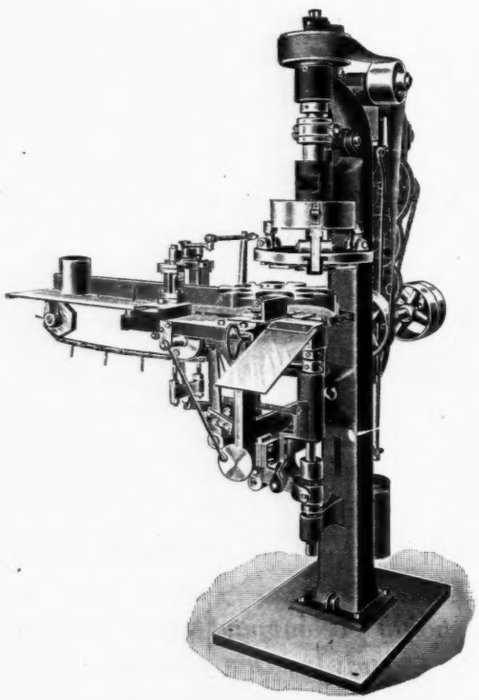
Every packer who aims for something good, should use the best, that is ours. Our cans and machines are having grand success, and they have a record. The Cans Stand Still. . . . . .

We expect to have a factory in Western New York so that our friends can get cans at reasonable freight rates. . . . . .

SOME CANNERS are using several of our Double-Seamers—ONE 28; ANOTHER 50 Machines.

Three Concerns in Maine will have a capacity of nearly a million cans a day the coming season.

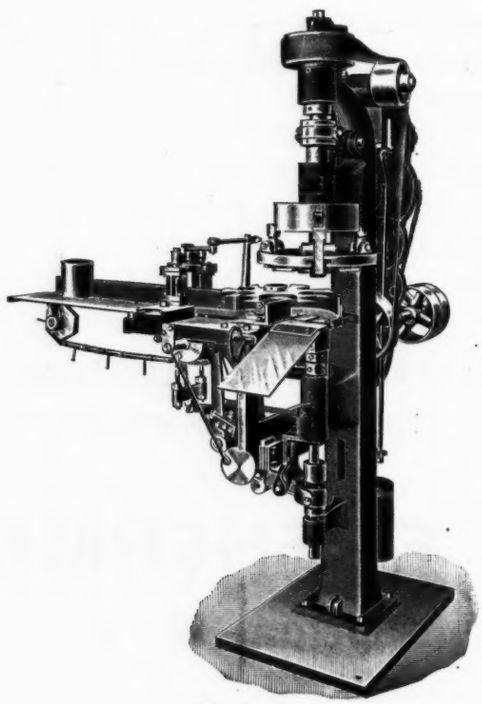
"ENOUGH SAID."



PATENTED.

THE CANS STAND STILL.

AUTOMATIC FEED.



PATENTED.

THE CANS STAND STILL.

PARTICULARS FOR THE ASKING.

L & J. A. STEWARD,

MANUFACTURERS OF CANS AND MACHINERY,

RUTLAND, VERMONT.

BALTIMORE CANNED GOODS MARKET.

REPORTED BY BROKERS.

F. O. B. Baltimore. Country Goods, F. O. B. Cannery.

UNLABELED GOODS ABOUT 2½c. LESS.

APPLES.

	Cash.		Regular.	
Standard 2s	$		50	
" 3s			60	62½
" Gallons			1 90	2 00

BAKED BEANS.

Lunch 1s	$		31	35
" 2s			40	45
Tall 2s			40	45
" 3s			55	75

BEANS.

Green String 2s	$		47½	50
" " 3s			65	70
" " Gallons			1 95	2 00
White Wax 2s			42½	45
" " 3s			65	70
" " Gallons			1 75	1 80
Refugee 2s			65	70
" Extras, 2s			1 25	1 40
Green Lima 2s				90
" " small 2s				

BERRIES

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard Strawberries	$		80	
" Extra Fancy Preserved Strawberries			1 50	
No. 1 Ex. Pres. Strawberries			85	
" 2 Standard Raspberries			1 00	
" Ex. Pres. Red Raspberries			1 20	
" Standard Blackberries			60	
" 3 "				
" 2 Extra Blackberries			1 20	
" " Fancy "				
" Standard Gooseberries			80	
" " Blueberries				

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

Blackberries, 2s	$		57½	60
" " Pres			90	1 00
Blueberries, 2s			95	1 00
Strawberries, 2s			75	77½
" Preserved 1s			85	90
" " 2s				1 75
" Gallons				
Gooseberries, 2s			75	80
Raspberries, Red 2s				
" " " Preserved				
" Black 2s			95	1 00
" " " Preserved			1 25	1 30

CHERRIES.

Red 2s	$		60	65
White 2s			1 10	1 25
Extra White			1 40	1 50

CORN.

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standard, Shoepeg	$		65	67½
" New York or Maine Style			52½	65
" Seconds, Soaked				
" Standard, Evergreen			55	60

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard Sugar Corn, Harford Co.	$		55	
" " " Dry Packed			57½	
" Ex. Sugar Corn, fine qual., dry pk'd.			70	

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standard, Moist	$		52½	60
" New York or Maine Style Dry Pack			55	65
" Seconds " " "				

E. C. SHRINER & Co., Brokers, Baltimore.

2s Stowell's Evergreen Corn Standard	$			55
2s Standard Shoe Peg Corn			60	65
2s Extra Standard Corn, Maine Style			50	52½

CORN AND TOMATOES.

No. 2	$			75
No. 3				

OKRA.

Standard 2s	$			65
" 3s				85

OKRA AND TOMATOES.

No. 2	$			70
No. 3				90

OYSTERS.

	Cash.		Regular.	
E. C. SHRINER & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.				
1s Lunch, Selects, Oval Cans	$			
1s, 6 Ounce Selects				
2s, 12 " "				
1s, 4 Ounce	$			90
2s, 8 "				1 60
1s, 5 "				95
2s, 10 "				1 75
1s, Light Weight				50
T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.				
No. 1 Extra Lunch	$		1 15	
" 2 "				
5 oz. No. 1 Standards				95
10 " "			1 20	
5 oz. Standards, tall cans			1 00	
10 " " "			1 90	
4 oz. No. 1 Cove			90	
8 " 2 "			1 70	
No. 1 Light Weights			50	
" 2 " "			85	

PEARS.

Standard 2s	$	65		
" 3s		80		
Extra Standard 2s		80		
" " 3s		1 10		

PEACHES.

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Standard, Yellow	$			1 70
" Seconds, "			1 30	1 35
" Pie Unpeeled				85

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Extra Standard Yellow Peaches	$		1 70	1 75
No. 3 " Selected " "			1 80	1 85
No. 3 Standard, Yellow, Balto. packed			1 60	1 65
" Seconds, Yellow			1 25	1 30
" " White			1 25	1 30
No. 2 " Peaches			85	90
No. 2 Standard, Yellow			1 15	1 20
" " White			1 10	1 15
Gallons, Pie			2 75	2 85
No. 3 Pie			82½	95

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Pies, Unpeeled	$		85	
" " Peeled				
Gallon Pies, Unpeeled			2 75	
" " Peeled				
No. 2 Seconds, White			85	
" " Yellow			90	
No. 3 Seconds, White			1 25	
" " Yellow			1 30	
No. 2 Standards, White			1 15	
" " Yellow			1 20	
No. 3 Standards, White			1 60	
" " Yellow			1 65	
" Ex. Selected, Yellow				

E. C. SHRINER & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 1s Extras, Sliced for Cream	$			1 00
" 3 Standard, White				1 60
" " Yellow				1 65
" 3 " Extra Yellow				1 70
" 3s Selected, Yellow				1 85
" 3s Country Standards, Yellow				1 45
No. 2 Standard White				1 10
" Extra Standard, Yellow				1 20
" Seconds, White				85
" " Yellow				90
" 3 Seconds, White				1 25
" " Yellow				1 30
" 3s Peeled Pie, Yellow				1 20
" Pie, Unpeeled				85
Gallons, Pie, Unpeeled				2 65
" " Peeled				

PEAS.

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Early June, Full Standard	$		95	1 00
" " " Sifted			1 10	1 25
" " " 2ds, labeled Standard				90
" Soaks			40	45
" Seconds				
" Marrowfat, Full Standard				95
" Extra Sifted			1 45	1 60
" Petit Pois			1 75	2 00

T. G. CRANWELL & Co., Brokers, Baltimore

No. 2 Second Marrowfat	$	90		
" Standard " White		1 00		
" Second Early June		90		
" Standard "			1 00	
" Extra "				
" Sifted "			1 20	
Ex. Sifted "		1 40	1 60	
Ex. Fan. Sf'd " Petit Pois		1 75	2 25	

PEAS—Continued.

E. C. SHRINER & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

	Cash.			Regular.
1 Sifted Early Junes				
1 Finest Sifted, Petitis Pois				1 00
2 Early June Standard				1 05
2 " Sifted				1 15
2 " Extra Sifted			1 20	1 25
2 " Extra Fine Sifted			1 45	1 50
2 " Petit Pois			1 60	2 20
2 " Seconds				95
2 " " Sifted				1 00
2 " " Extra Sifted				
2 Extra Standard Early Junes				1 10
2 Extra Standard Marrowflats				1 05
2 Marrowfat				1 00
2 " Sifted				1 10
2 " Extra Sifted				1 25
2 Seconds				95

PINEAPPLE.

E. C. SHRINER & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

2s Seconds in Water, E. & C				75
2s Standards in Syrup, Not E. & C				90
2s " " " E. & C				90
2s " Grated, in Syrup				1 20
2s Extra Standard, Whole Circles, E. & C				1 30
2s Selected, Whole Circles, Heavy Syrup				1 45
2s " Grated, Heavy Syrup				1 50
2s Fancy Extra Selected, Preserved Sliced				1 80
2s Fancy Extra Selected Grated, Preserved				1 80
1s Standard Grated, Heavy Syrup, E. & C				90
1s Fancy Grated, Preserved				90
1s Cocktail, Heavy Syrup				90
2s Pie Grated. Solid Packed .50 in Syrup				50
3s Pie Grated, Solid Packed .65 in Syrup				70
Gallon Pie Grated, Solid Packed 1.85 in Syrup				1 90

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers.

No. 2 Seconds, Not Eyeless	$		70	
" " Eyeless and Coreless			85	
" Standards, Not Eyeless			90	
" " Eyeless and Coreless			1 00	
" Ex. " " "			1 30	
No. 1 Ex. Fancy Sliced, Eyel's & Corl's			90	
" " Grated			90	
" " Cocktail			90	
No. 2 Extra Fancy Grated			1 75	
No. 3 Pie Grated, in Water			65	
" " in Syrup			70	
Gallon " in Water			1 80	
" " in Syrup			1 90	

TOMATOES.

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.	Cash.		Regular.	
No. 3 Full Standards	90		92½	
" Seconds	87½		90	
No. 2 Full Standards	75		77½	
" Seconds	70		72½	
Gallons, Standard	3 50			3 50

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Full Standard			92½	
" Seconds, Labeled Standards			85	87½
No. 2 Full Standards			77½	80
" Seconds, Labeled Standards			75	

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard Tomatoes		80		
" 3 " "			92½	
" 3 Ex. Select Tomatoes, Tall Cans				
" 3 Second Tomatoes		87½		
" 2 "			70	
Gallon Standard Tomatoes	3 50			

E. C. SHRINER & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Standard			90	92½
" " Country			90	92½
" " Extras				95
" " Fair				90
No. 2 Standard				80
" " Country				80
" Second				72½
" 3 "				85
Gallon, Standard				3 25

NEW YORK CANNED GOODS MARKET.

(Reported by Special Correspondence.)

APPLES—Gallon New York State	2 15 @	2 25
" Maryland gallons	1 90	2 10
" No. 3 Standards	90	1 00
APRICOTS—California Standards 2½s	1 75	1 80
ASPARAGUS—Oyster Bay	4 50	
" No. 3 Tips	3 00	3 25
BEANS—No. 2 Lima	80	1 00
" Baked, No. 3	75	90

NEW YORK CANNED GOODS MARKET—Continued.

CORN—No. 2 New York State	60	65
" " Maine	72½	82½
" " Maine, Fancy	90	97½
" " Southern	55	60
" " Western, 2s	45	50
LOBSTER—Flats, ½-lb	2 05	
" flats, 1-lb	4 25	
OYSTERS—5 Ounce Standards	97½	1 00
" 2-lb. 10 Ounce	1 85	1 90
PEACHES—2½ Standard, California Yellow	1 85	1 90
" 2½ Extra Standard, California	2 00	2 20
" Southern Standard 3s	1 60	1 75
PEARS—California 2½	1 90	2 00
PEAS—No. 2 Early June Extra Sifted	1 50	1 65
" " " " Sifted	1 20	1 30
" " " " Standard	1 00	1 05
" " " " Seconds	92½	95
PINEAPPLE—No. 2, Eyeless and Coreless, Extra	1 65	1 95
" " Grated	1 50	1 65
" Standards	1 05	1 25
" Gallon Pie, Grated	2 40	2 50
PUMPKIN—No. 3	75	1 00
" Gallon	1 90	2 00
SALMON—Columbia River talls, 1-lb	1 60	1 75
" " " flats, 1-lb	1 85	1 92½
" " " ½-lb	1 07½	
" Alaska Red, talls, 1-lb	1 05	1 07½
" Medium Red, talls, 1-lb	1 00	1 05
" Chums, talls, 1-lb		
" Sockeye, flats, 1-lb	1 65	
" " talls, 1-lb	1 50	1 55
" " flats, ½-lb	1 02½	
" Alaska Pink, talls, 1-lb	97½	
" Cohoes, talls, 1-lb	97½	1 00
" Cohoes, flats, 1-lb	1 15	1 17½
STRAWBERRIES—Gallons	5 75	8 50
" Standard 2s	80	82½
SUCCOTASH—Maine pack, 2s		
" State pack, 2s 75 80 Southern	67½	70
TOMATOES—No. 2 Standard Maryland	77½	80
" No. 3 " "	92½	97½
" No. 3 " New Jersey	1 10	
" Gallons, Maryland	3 40	3 50
" Gallons, Jersey	3 50	

CANS AND CANNERS' METALS.

F. O. B. BALTIMORE, MD.

CANNERS' AND PACKERS' SOLDERS.

	½x½	9x10	8x10
Drop and Bar	$ 26	25	24
Wire Coil	26	25	24
Wire Segments			

CANS.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

No. 1 S. H	$ 9 50 per thousand.
No. 2 S. H	12 50 "
No. 2 P. H	13 00 "
No. 3 P. H	16 50 "
Gallon P. H	40 00 "
No. 3 Jersey P. H., Standard	17 50 "

SOLDER HEMMED CAPS.

S. H. $ .85 P. H. $1 30 P. A. H. $1 70 per thousand.

Continental Can Co., prices same as above, Cans and Solder Hemmed Caps.

INDEPENDENT PRICES.

No. 1.	2 S. H.	2 L. H.	3 Stand.	Gallons.
$9.50	$13.00	$13.50	$17.00	$45.00 per thousand

SOLDERING COPPERS MATERIALS, ETC.

Capping Coppers	$ 31
Carboys	1 50

TIN PLATES. F. O. B. MILL.

I. C., 14x20, Charcoal Alloway	$
I. C., 14x20, 107 lbs. Bessemer Steel	4 00
I. C., 14x20, 100 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 85
I. C., 22x27, 90 lbs. Bessemer Steel	8 00
I. C., 19½x27, 95 lbs. Bessemer Steel	7 15

PIG TIN.

	5 to 10 tons	1 to 4 tons		
Straits	$43 50	44 00		
Malacca	43 50	44 00		

PIG LEAD.

Omaha	$ 6 20	6 25		

Standard Sizes for Cans.

	DIAMETER.	HEIGHT
No. 1 Cans	2 11-16 in.	4 in.
No. 2 Cans	3⅜ in.	4 9-16 in.
No. 2½—California	4 in.	4¾ in.
No. 3 Cans	4 3-16 in.	4¾ in.
No. 6 Cans, to contain double the quantity of No. 3		
No. 10 Cans, (Gallons)	6¼ in.	6⅞ in.

All outside measure at largest parts.

Peach Pitter

THE MICHIGAN PEACH AND APRICOT PITTER

will pit your peaches whether peeled or unpeeled. Makes the scalding process for removing the skins practical. Cut down your expense, make your capacity what you wish regardless of help conditions by using these machines.

Mapes Machine Co.,

South Haven, Michigan.

FOR SALE.

The tomato and vegetable canning factory of the Canton Canning Co., Canton, Ohio., or just the stock, fixtures and business, without the buildings. Is in a good location and can be bought at a bargain, if sold soon. Address,

CANTON CANNING CO.,
J. A. DILLON, Manager,
CANTON, OHIO.

EDWARD GUDEMAN, Ph. D.

Consulting Chemist ***Chemical Engineer***

LEGAL AND TECHNICAL EXPERT

Special Attention Given to Food Products and Beverages

Candies, Canned Goods, Cereals, Distilled Liquors, Fats, Meats, Starches, Sugars, Vinegars, Waters, Colors, Preservatives, etc.

Suite 903-4 Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PERFECTION
SOLDERING FLUX

For machine and hand capping. More of this used than all other kinds combined. Samples Free by Mail.

PERFECTION
TOMATO COLORING

The best, cheapest, and since the Pure Food Laws have become so strict, practically the only kind used.

BALTIMORE CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Correspondence invited, expert advice. **400-401 MARINE BANK BLDG., BALTIMORE, MD.**

ESTABLISHED 1870

Have your Canned goods become soiled or rusty? If so, coat your cans with

MAIER'S SILVER LACQUER

This Lacquer will cover all rust and make your cans look bright, same as original; applied with a brush. Put up in cans.

JOHN G. MAIER'S SONS

Manufacturers Lacquers, All Colors

Baltimore, Md.

CANTON BOX COMPANY,

2501 to 2515 Boston St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Packing Boxes.

Made up or in Shooks Cargo or Carload.

The South

Offers the Largest Field for the Truck and Fruit Grower and is destined to be the seat of Important Canning interests.

Cannery Locations

Are available now in various sections traversed by the

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
AND
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD

Locations unexcelled in point of Raw Materials and Proximity of Markets.

M. V. RICHARDS,

LAND AND INDUSTRIAL AGENT,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A COMPLETE COURSE ...IN CANNING...

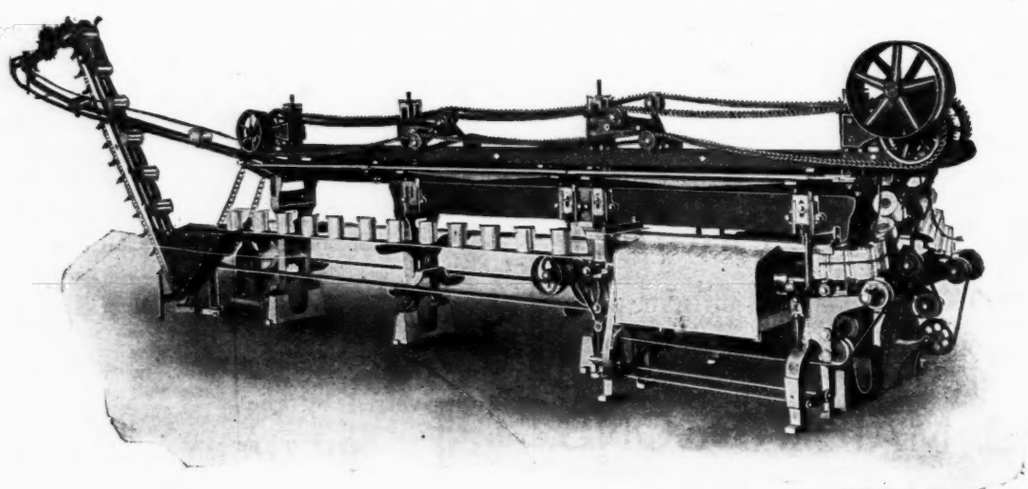
The book that should be in every cannery. Full and complete Practical Working Formulæ for the packing of every article in the food line. Every formulæ is a tried and proven success—no experiments.

IMPROVE YOUR PACK—BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT

And this you can do if you have this book to consult. It may save you thousands of dollars in one season. And yet the price is but $5.00.

THE TRADE, - Baltimore, Md.

DOUBLE CHAIN FLOATER.



The above cut represents our Double Chain Floater, for soldering on the tops and bottoms of tin cans.

This machine is complete in every respect, with aciding cooling and wiping attachments it is constructed of the best material and the best workmanship, it is easy of adjustment. The cooling belt can be placed on the side of the machine as shown in cut, or on the end as desired. We furnish the Floater with or without wiper, cooling belts or conveyor.

Capacity 130 cans per minute. Length of bath 9 feet. Length over all 33 feet.

MANUFACTURED BY **STEVENSON & COMPANY,**

601-7 S. CAROLINE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

Paid subscribers can use this column *Free* for securing either positions or hands. To all others the charge is 20c. per line, one time, or 50c. per line, monthly; cash with order. Where the address is care of THE TRADE, stamps should be sent for answers, as the P. O. requires renewed postage on such.

HELP WANTED.

There are hundreds of salesman positions listed at our twelve offices at salaries of $1000-$8000. No matter what your line, nor where your territory, at least several of these openings would be of especial interest TO YOU. Positions also open for Superintendents, Foremen, Chemists, Accountants, Office Managers, Correspondents, etc. Write us today for sample copy of OPPORTUNITIES decribing hundreds of desirable openings. Kindly state experience and position desired. HAPGOODS, 305 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED.—Competent man to manage canning plant soon to be establish. One who will take some stock preferred. Great opportunity for a hustler; fine fruit and vegetable lands. Ideal facilities. Address, T. W. Larkin, Denison, Texas.

WANTED.—A thoroughly competent Superintendent, one who understands how to make high grade pickles, catsup, salad dressing, fruit butters, in fact a full line of table condiments. Good position to right party. give time of experience, with whom connected and salary expected. Also want a first class chemist, one who has experience in the food product line.
Address, HIRSCH BROS. & Co., Louisville, Ky.

PRESERVER WANTED—First class position for man experienced in putting up preserves, catsup, beans and pickles. An excellent opening for steady, sober man, who will have full charge of the department.
Address, W. & H. In care of The Trade.

WANTED—We are looking for an experienced man as Superintendent, capable of handling help successfully, understanding the latest approved methods of putting up Canned Goods. State what goods you have packed, with whom you have worked, and your experience. Address, Box 2884, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Experienced man to take charge of Can Making Plant. To a competent man, steady position and good wages. Address,
Stevenson & Co., 601 South Caroline Street, Baltimore.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Position by an experienced processor of all grades of jellies, jams, catsups, sauces and pickles; also canning of fruits and vegetables. Am a good manager of help and strictly sober. Ohio or Indiana preferred. Address, Modern, care of The Trade.

WANTED—A position as processor in first-class plant, and can pack all kinds of vegetables and fruits. I have packed in seven different States. and the brokers all know my goods to be first-class. I can give references if desired. Address 697 Hopkins St., Buffalo, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED.—As Foreman. Maker of sauces, pickles, catsup, salad dressing, table condiments, etc., pure foods. Can handle help and understand all branches of the business; 20 years' experience, London, England and America.
R. G. ADAMS, 1604 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.

Notice to packers and canners---Your attention is called to the fact that the Superintendent Processors' Association furnishes you with first-class expert processors and superintendents free of charge, therefore, when you desire to make a change or are in need of a good superintendent or processor, kindly drop the Secretary a card or send stamps and he will furnish full particulars, so you can be placed in communication with several, and thereby select your own choice and make your own terms with them. For full particulars, address Wm. Smith, Secretary, Superintendent Processors' Association, care The Trade, Baltimore, Md.

An Expert Condensed Soup maker will be open for Engagement very soon, makes full line 21 varieties, also Chille Condensed Carne and Potted Meats, would especially wish to Negotiate with firm desiring to enter upon the manufacture of Condensed Soups. Could render good service as manager of help in any department, especially Tomato or Peach Packing. Address, B. C. care The Trade.

POSITION WANTED—By Processor and Manager having years of experience packing fruit and vegetables of all kinds, also winter goods and making of cans. Am familiar with all the latest and most approved machinery; can give best of references as to character and ability.
Address, "T. C.", 330 Girard Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED.—Position as salesman or processor, uuderstanding the packing of all fruits, corn, tomatoes, etc. Eight years experience, best of reference. I prefer the Middle West. Can commence about October 15, 1906. Address, L. W. M. Care of The Trade.

WANTED—Position by reliable man with 12 year experience in the manufacture of high grade Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Catsup, Fruit Butters, Chili Sauce, Woster Sauce, Olives, Pickles, Relish, Baked Beans, Maple Syrup, Mangoes, can render good service as manager of Help. At present head of a large local concern. Address W. McHugh, 901 Union Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED.—By a reliable practical man a position as managing superintendent in the canning business, am thoroughly acquainted with every branch of the business as well as the latest and most modern machinery. Would give my 20 years active experience for a moderate living salary, and to prove my confidence and ability would be willing to accept a reasonable percentage of the profits at the close of the year. Address "PACKER" care of The Trade.

WANTED—An all around man with 20 years experience in packing nearly all kinds of fruits and vegetables, is now open for engagement for 1907. I would like to correspond with parties putting in a new factory and if all things were favorable, I would like to take some stock with them, if we could make the right kind of a deal; this is my fourth season with my present employers. Best of references furnished as to ability and character. Address, H 44. Care of THE TRADE.

WANTED—Position by a reliable man with years of experience, in the manufacture of high class catsup, jellies, preserves, sauces and relishes, etc. Am also a good processor of canned goods and can furnish the best of references. Address, "Preserver," 3rd House, Julent St., Madisonville, Ohio.

WANTED—Clerical Position in Baltimore cannery; am at present employed with well-known concern; can refer to them. If you desire a man who means business, kindly address "J. B. F.", care of The Trade.

POSITION WANTED—A Chef with long experience, wishes position in canning factory; understands the putting up of first grade soups, potted meats, plum pudding, salad dressing, chili sauce, baked beans, etc. Can give the best of references from first class hotels in Paris and London. Have been 16 years in America, am 42 years old and married. Address, Theo. Petit, The Hazard, Suit No. 24, Cleveland, Ohio.

POSITION WANTED.—Competent man with years of practical experience is opened for a position as manager or superintendent. Packing fruits and vegetables of all kind, also jellies, preserves and winter goods. Am familiar with all the latest and most improved machinery. Can give best of reference as to character and ability.
Address, C. Thomas. Care of The Trade.

WANTED—Position as Manager or Superintendent of large canning factory; am an expert processor of all fruits and vegetables and practical in every way; have had large experience and can furnish best of references as to ability and character. Address Money Maker, care THE TRADE.

JAM, PRESERVE, AND
MOLASSES FILLER

Will not Clog, Buck or Mash
whole fruit Fills uniformly.
State if jars or cans will be used.

E. J. JUDGE, Canning Machinery
BALTIMORE SAN FRANCISCO

When in Doubt

whether it be of how to pack any special article, of the exact directions to put up anything in canned or preserved goods,

Consult

me, and I will give you the benefit of my years of experience in this line, and the charge will be very reasonable.

W. L. Hinchman, Ph. G.

26 Milton Ave., Baltimore, Md.

CAPS SYRUP GOODS WITHOUT SCORCHING

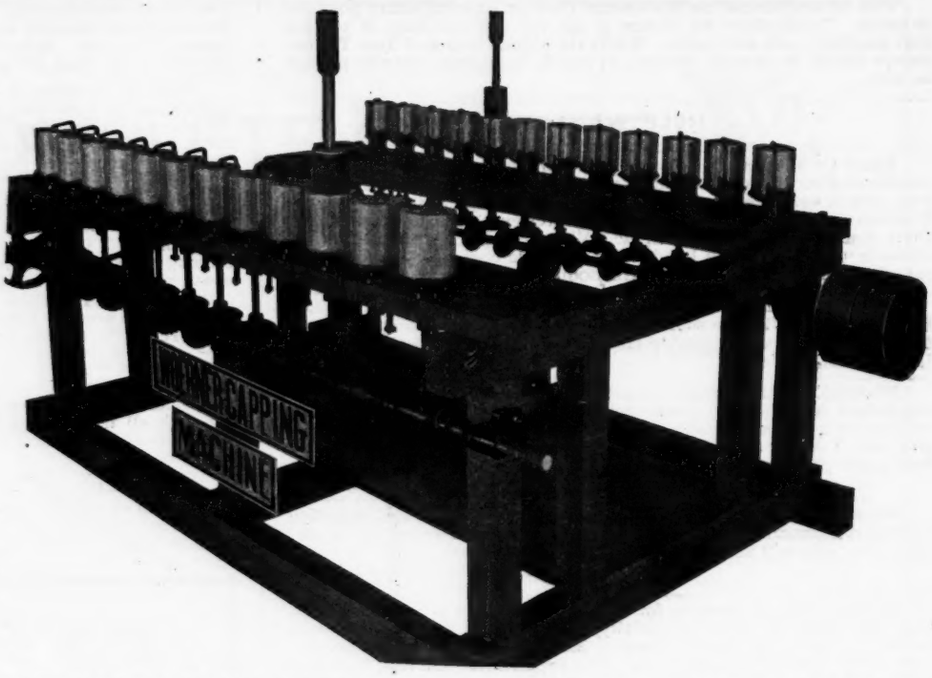
We have been told by different canners and workmen of large experience that our capper

BEATS ANY OF THE HIGH PRICED CAPPERS 40 DIFFERENT WAYS.

It will do work that no other capper will do—that is Cap Syrup goods without trouble or scorching; also, tall cans and No. 1, No. 2, No. 2½ and Standard, without any adjustment

NO FACTORY LARGE OR SMALL IS COMPLETE WITHOUT IT.

The canner who now packs from 10,000 to 15,000 cans per day, or less, by hand, can save the cost of this Capper in one season. Make no mistake—Labor is getting scarce and more independent every day, and you must overcome it by doing with less labor.



WE CAN PROVE OUR WAY OF CAPPING IS THE CHEAPEST, surest and best way, excepting none. We have the best and stand ready to prove it.

If anyone buying a capper this winter, will send us the top of a can, we will have a pair of steels made free of charge, send a man to start the capper and give all necessary points. Do not delay.

DAVID C. WOERNER, Liverpool, N. Y.

S. O. RANDALL,
416 Marine Bank Bldg., Baltimore,
Southern Agent.

A Model Canning Factory

The plant shown is one of the most complete and perfectly appointed in the country. Under

THE HASTINGS SYSTEM

it cost less than if the owners had undertaken their own contracting. We saved them money and gave them a better, more practical and more economical plant to operate.

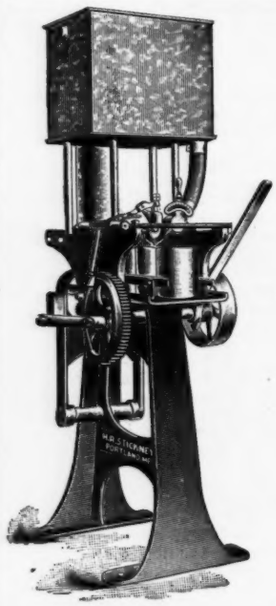
We Build Everything for the Fruit and Vegetable packing business. We constantly employ expert engineers, architects and superintendents.

Our Experience is Your Safeguard. Our line of machinery is complete, including Automatic Corn and Tomato Fillers, Power Capping Machinery, Horizontal, Open and Closed Retorts, Traveling Hoists, etc., Engines, Boilers, Pipe, Fittings, Belting and other general equipment —all modern and efficient in every respect.

Refitting for Profit—If your factory expense is eating up your profits, write us. We can turn the flow of money the other way. Address

THE HASTINGS INDUSTRIAL CO.,

Cor. LaSalle & Lake Streets, - - Chicago, Ill.



STICKNEY SYRUPING MACHINE $125.00

Instantly adjustable while running. Will handle one, two or three pound cans, and do perfect work. . . . .

CONDENSED MILK FILLER

Standard machine of its class, in use by all the largest concerns. . . . .

SPECIAL FILLING MACHINES for any purpose or capacity. EVAPORATED CREAM, BAKED BEANS, FATS, OILS, MUSTARDS, etc., in round or square cans or glass jars.

HENRY R. STICKNEY

PORTLAND, MAINE, U. S. A.

SPECIAL AGENT

SPRAGUE CANNING MACHINERY COMPANY,

FOR

NEW ENGLAND STATES.

THE GRASSELLI CHEMICAL CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Manufacturers of

EUREKA
SOLDERING FLUX

Will tell you they have now in store and transit a hundred barrels subject to the order of

ROBT. C. GRIFFITH & CO.

Maryland Bank Bldg.

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PAONIA, COLO., July 21, 1906.

M. E. HOWARD MACH. WORKS,
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GENTLEMEN:

Your Capping Machine has been installed and is giving good satisfaction. We need trays for two and one-half (2½) pound cans. Wish you would cast a dozen and ship to us immediately.

Yours respectfully,
PAONIA PACKING CO.
By W. H. Baker.

P. S.—You will notice that letter is up-to-date. Machine used is our 12 tray double caps sample to gallon cans and big mouth cans. You don't get stuck when you have Howard Capper.

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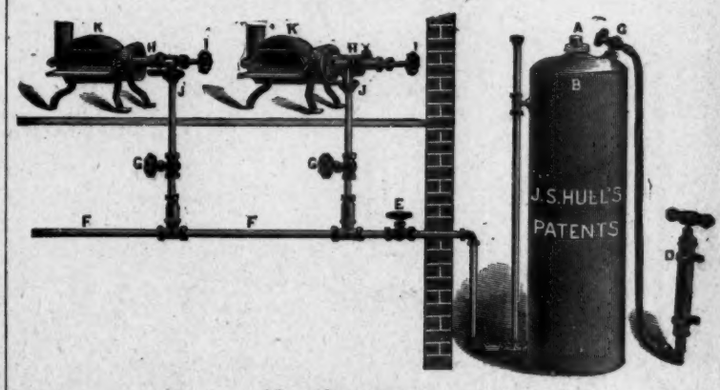

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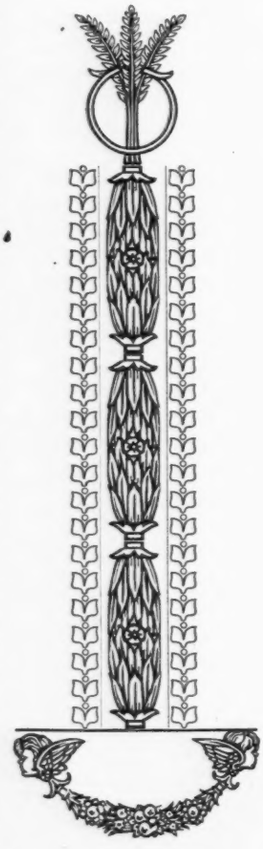

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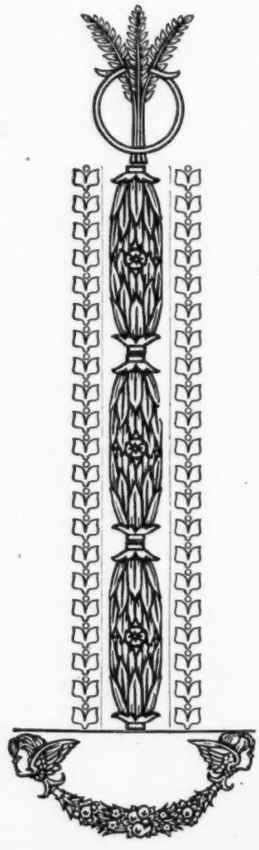
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